

1. Mapping the Earth

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Which of these planets is farthest from the Earth?
 - Mars _____
 - Mercury _____
 - Uranus _____
 - Jupiter _____
- To which country did Ferdinand Magellan belong?
 - Denmark _____
 - Portugal _____
 - Russia _____
 - Spain _____
- Which of the following is a continent?
 - Arctic _____
 - Antarctica _____
 - Antarctic _____
 - Atlantic _____
- In which direction does the needle of a compass point to?
 - North _____
 - South _____
 - East _____
 - West _____
- On a physical map, what colour is used to show water bodies?
 - green _____
 - yellow _____
 - brown _____
 - blue _____
- Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - The Earth is circular in shape. _____
 - The curved shape of the Earth can be shown correctly on a map. _____
 - The distance between two places can be calculated using the scale of the map. _____
 - Brown, green and blue are the colours generally used on a physical map. _____

B Answer in one word.

- What are Pacific and Atlantic? _____
- Which planet does a globe show? _____
- How many major directions are there? _____
- Which instrument is used to find directions? _____
- In a map, what are green and its shades used to show? _____

Answer these questions.

1. What two things make life possible on the Earth?

2. What is a globe?

3. What do crop maps show?

4. What is a compass used for?

5. What are the two type of keys found on a map?

2. Latitudes and Longitudes

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- The Equator is a
a. point. _____ c. planet. _____
b. parallel. _____ d. meridian. _____
- Not counting the Equator, the lines of latitude number
a. 90. _____ c. 181. _____
b. 180. _____ d. 360. _____
- The latitude of $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N is called the
a. Antarctic Circle. _____ c. North Pole. _____
b. South Pole. _____ d. Arctic Circle. _____
- Longitudes are drawn from
a. west to east. _____ c. north to south. _____
b. south to north. _____ d. east to west. _____
- Greenwich is situated near the city of
a. London. _____ c. Paris. _____
b. Lisbon. _____ d. Bhopal. _____
- Which of the following statements is correct?
a. If we move from the Equator towards the two poles, the lines of latitude become longer. _____
b. There are 90 latitudes above the Equator and 90 latitudes below it. _____
c. There are two Prime Meridians, one in each hemisphere. _____
d. The number of latitudes is more than the number of longitudes. _____

B Fill in the blanks.

- Latitudes and longitudes are _____ lines on the globe.
- Parallels are drawn from _____ to _____
- The Arctic Circle and Tropic of Cancer are in the _____ Hemisphere.
- Latitudes and longitudes are drawn at _____ degree intervals.
- To locate a place, we need to know its _____ and _____

Answer these questions.

1. Why is it difficult to locate places on the Earth?

2. Why are the lines of latitude also called parallels?

3. Why do we write 'N' or 'S' when we number the latitudes?

4. Where do all the lines of longitude meet?

5. What is the Prime Meridian?

3. Movements of the Earth

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- How many movements does the Earth display?
 - one _____
 - two _____
 - three _____
 - four _____
- Where does the Earth rotate?
 - in India _____
 - around the Sun _____
 - around the other planets _____
 - on its axis _____
- In a leap year, which month has an extra day?
 - November _____
 - February _____
 - July _____
 - September _____
- Which of the following was a leap year?
 - 2005 _____
 - 2010 _____
 - 2022 _____
 - 2024 _____
- Which of the following statements is correct?
 - When it is day in India, it is day in Canada. _____
 - When it is night in India, it is day in Sri Lanka. _____
 - When it is day in India, it is night in Canada. _____
- Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - Rotation and revolution go on simultaneously. _____
 - Summer and winter are the movements of the Earth. _____
 - Life on Earth cannot exist without the Sun. _____

B Match the columns.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Rotation of the Earth | a. day in the United States |
| 2. Revolution of the Earth | b. 24 hours |
| 3. Night in India, | c. days and nights |
| 4. one rotation | d. 365 days |
| 5. one revolution | e. seasons |

Answer these questions.

1. What are the two movements of the Earth?

2. When it is day in one part of the world, it is night in the other part. Why is that?

3. What is an orbit?

4. List the four main seasons.

4. Major Landforms

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- In which continent will you find the Rockies?
 - Asia _____
 - North America _____
 - Africa _____
 - South America _____
- Which of these mountain peaks is in Asia?
 - Mt. Elbrus _____
 - Mt. Aconcagua _____
 - Mt. Kilimanjaro _____
 - Mt. Everest _____
- Which of the following deserts' is in Africa?
 - Sahara _____
 - Atacama _____
 - Arabian _____
 - Mojave _____
- Which of the following is not an island country?
 - Japan _____
 - New Zealand _____
 - India _____
 - Iceland _____
- In which course/stage does a river form a waterfall?
 - lower _____
 - upper _____
 - lower middle _____
 - middle _____
- Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - You will find sand dunes in a desert. _____
 - Lakshadweep is a group of many islands. _____
 - In its upper course, the river flows very slowly. _____
 - Mountains have conical or rounded peaks. _____

B Write True or False.

- The Himalayas are young mountains. _____
- The deserts have a wet climate. _____
- Camels have a hump in which they store fat. _____
- There are three stages in the life of a river. _____
- A delta is a rectangular-shaped piece of land. _____

Answer these questions.

1. What are mountains? How are they classified according to age?

2. What are valleys? How have they been formed?

3. How has the soil in the plains become fertile?

4. Write two ways in which camels have adapted themselves to survive in the desert.

5. List the three stages of a river.

5. Climate

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- In a desert, the climate is
 - dry and hot. _____
 - hot and wet. _____
 - cold and wet. _____
 - dry and cold. _____
- The main source of heat for the Earth is
 - the Moon. _____
 - Planet Mars. _____
 - the stars. _____
 - the Sun. _____
- The South Temperate Zone lies between the
 - Arctic Circle and the North Pole. _____
 - Antarctic Circle and the South Pole. _____
 - Tropic of Capricorn and the Antarctic Circle. _____
 - Tropic of Cancer and the Arctic Circle. _____
- The North Frigid Zone lies between the
 - Tropic of Cancer and the Arctic Circle. _____
 - Tropic of Capricorn and the Antarctic Circle. _____
 - Antarctic Circle and the South Pole. _____
 - Arctic Circle and the North Pole. _____
- Which of the following statements is correct?
 - Weather and climate mean the same. _____
 - Places near the North Pole and the South Pole receive less heat. _____
 - Sea breezes blow from land to sea. _____
 - Delhi is cold in the summer season and hot in the winter season. _____

B Match the columns.

- Places near the _____
- It is colder _____
- Places near the coast _____
- Cold winds _____
- High humidity means _____
- are neither hot nor cold.
- decrease the temperature.
- Equator are hot.
- more rainfall.
- at higher altitudes.

Answer these questions.

1. In the everyday life of the people, what three things does climate impact?

2. List the three main seasons in India.

3. How does humidity affect the climate of a place?

4. Where does the Torrid Zone lie? Why is it hot here?

5. Why is it always cold in the two frigid zones?

6. The Land of Dense Forests (DRC)

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Where does the DRC lie?
 - near the Tropic of Capricorn _____
 - near the Equator _____
 - near the Tropic of Cancer _____
 - near the North Pole _____
- Which of these countries is not a neighbour of the DRC?
 - Tanzania _____
 - Zambia _____
 - Angola _____
 - Nigeria _____
- Which of these animals looks like a cross between a horse and a zebra?
 - giraffe _____
 - baboon _____
 - okapi _____
 - bonobo _____
- Where do the pygmies live?
 - in forests _____
 - in towns _____
 - in villages _____
 - in big cities _____
- Which of these is a city in the DRC?
 - Nairobi _____
 - Lagos _____
 - Kananga _____
 - Cairo _____
- Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - Humidity is very high in the DRC. _____
 - Lubumbashi is the largest city in the DRC. _____
 - A large part of the DRC is covered with forests. _____
 - The DRC is the second-largest African country, after Algeria. _____

B Fill in the blanks.

- The Republic of the Congo lies to the _____ of the DRC.
- Albert, Edward, Kivu and Tanganyika are the four big _____ in the DRC.
- The DRC has vast reserves of many _____
- Most people in the country use _____ transport.
- _____ is a mining city in the DRC.

Answer these questions.

1. What is the total area and population of the DRC?

2. Why do forests in the DRC remain green throughout the year?

3. Write the names of a few animals found in the DRC.

4. What are the two major occupations in the DRC?

5. Write the names of a few cities in the DRC.

7. The Land of Sand (Saudi Arabia)

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Saudi Arabia is not a neighbour of
 - Oman. _____
 - Jordan. _____
 - Syria. _____
 - Qatar. _____
- In the Arabian Desert, you will not find
 - hippos. _____
 - camels. _____
 - sand cats. _____
 - caracals. _____
- Saudi Arabia has one of the world's largest reserves of
 - coal. _____
 - gold. _____
 - natural gas. _____
 - petroleum. _____
- The official language of Saudi Arabia is
 - Arabic. _____
 - Kurdish. _____
 - Pashto. _____
 - Urdu. _____
- A holy city in Saudi Arabia is
 - Riyadh. _____
 - Makkah. _____
 - Jeddah. _____
 - Dubai. _____
- Which of the following statements about the plants that grow here is incorrect?
 - They have soft, fleshy stems. _____
 - They have long roots. _____
 - They have spine-shaped leaves. _____
 - They need a lot of water to grow. _____

B Write Yes or No.

- The largest desert in the world is the Arabian Desert. _____
- A large part of Saudi Arabia is a desert. _____
- Many crops are grown in Saudi Arabia. _____
- The Bedouins keep many animals. _____
- Riyadh is the largest city in Saudi Arabia. _____

WORKSHEET 2

•• Constructed Response questions

Answer these questions.

1. What are sand dunes? Where are they found?

2. Why is the camel a very useful animal in the desert?

3. Name a few animals found in the desert.

4. Why are very few crops grown in Saudi Arabia?

5. What is the traditional dress of men and women in Saudi Arabia?

8. The Treeless Grasslands (the Prairies)

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Which continent does not have grasslands?
 - Africa _____
 - Australia _____
 - Asia _____
 - Antarctica _____
- Which of these rivers flows through the Prairies?
 - River Nile _____
 - River Mississippi _____
 - River Amazon _____
 - River Volga _____
- Which is the main crop cultivated in the Prairies?
 - wheat _____
 - rice _____
 - barley _____
 - maize _____
- Which of these animals is not found in the Prairies?
 - bison _____
 - pronghorn _____
 - elephant _____
 - coyote _____
- What is the process of removing the outer covering of the grain called?
 - sowing _____
 - winning _____
 - threshing _____
 - harvesting _____
- Which of the following statements is true?
 - Mexico lies to the north of Canada. _____
 - The Prairies have many trees. _____
 - The coyote resembles a wolf. _____
 - Winning is done before threshing. _____

B Circle the correct answers.

- The grasslands in Africa are called **Velds / Pampas**.
- The Prairies are spread over **five / three** countries.
- The Prairies are **barren / fertile**.
- The American bison resembles the Indian **cow / buffalo**.
- A large open grassland in which animals graze is called a **homestead / ranch**. 17

Answer these questions.

1. In which zone are most of the world's grasslands located?

2. List a few animals found in the Prairies.

3. What crops are cultivated in the Prairies?

4. Write a note on life in a Prairie farm.

5. Why do farmers in the Prairies keep cattle?

9. The Land of Snow (Greenland)

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- From June till September, Greenland remains
 - hot. _____
 - cold. _____
 - very hot. _____
 - very, very cold. _____
- To pull sledges, the Inuits use
 - seals. _____
 - dogs. _____
 - hares. _____
 - horses. _____
- Amongst the following, the most useful animal for the Inuits is the
 - walrus. _____
 - musk ox. _____
 - seal. _____
 - polar bear. _____
- Most people in Greenland live along the
 - south-western coast. _____
 - north-western coast. _____
 - north-eastern coast. _____
 - south-eastern coast. _____
- The city with the largest population is
 - Ilulissat. _____
 - Sisimiut. _____
 - Qaqortoq. _____
 - Nuuk. _____
- Which of the following statements is false?
 - Greenland is smaller than Australia. _____
 - Puffin is a bird common in Greenland. _____
 - The Inuits do not know how to fish and hunt. _____
 - The former name of Nuuk was Godthab. _____

B Match the columns.

- Denmark and Iceland
- An iceberg is a
- October to May are
- Tou pigs are made
- Aasiaat is
- frozen hill of ice floating in water.
- a city in Greenland.
- from the skin of animals.
- lie in Europe.
- winter months in Greenland.

WORKSHEET 2

•• Constructed Response questions

Answer these questions.

1. What do the Inuits call their land? What does it mean?

2. What is the total area and population of Greenland?

3. Why are icebergs a threat to ships sailing in the region?

4. List a few animals found in Greenland.

5. Write the names of a few cities in Greenland.

10. The Revolt of 1857

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Traders from which of these European countries did not come to India to trade?
 - Portugal _____
 - France _____
 - Spain _____
 - England _____
- What did the English East India Company import into India?
 - mill-made cloth _____
 - cotton _____
 - indigo _____
 - handmade cloth _____
- Who was the first sepoy who refused to use the new rifle?
 - Bahadur Shah Zafar _____
 - Mangal Pandey _____
 - Bakht Khan _____
 - Nana Sahib _____
- Who led the Great Revolt in Lucknow?
 - Rani Lakshmi Bai _____
 - Nana Sahib _____
 - Begum Hazrat Mahal _____
 - Tantia Tope _____
- Which of these is not a correct pairing?
 - Rani Lakshmi Bai – Jhansi _____
 - Tantia Tope – Barrackpore _____
 - Bakht Khan – Delhi _____
 - Khan Bahadur Khan – Bareilly _____
- How did the British treat the rebel sepoys after the suppression of the Revolt?
 - They were sent to Europe. _____
 - They were jailed or killed. _____
 - They were rewarded. _____
 - They were forced to grow indigo. _____

B Write True or False.

- The English East India Company bought goods in India at high prices. _____
- There was no unity among the different Indian rulers. _____
- The sepoys were happy to use the new rifle. _____
- The Revolt lasted for nearly a decade. _____
- The British suppressed the Revolt of 1857. _____

Answer these questions.

1. Name the European powers that came to India for trade.

2. How did the English East India Company become a ruling body?

3. Why were the sepoys unhappy?

4. Where did the sepoys go after revolting in Meerut? What did they do there?

5. Write the names of a few leaders of the Great Revolt.

11. Our Freedom Movement – I

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Who among these was not a social reformer?
 - Khudiram Bose _____
 - Raja Ram Mohan Roy _____
 - Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar _____
 - Swami Vivekananda _____
- Who was Gopal Krishna Gokhale?
 - an early revolutionary _____
 - a Radical Nationalist _____
 - a Moderate Nationalist _____
 - a social reformer _____
- Who among these was not an Assertive Nationalist?
 - Bipin Chandra Pal _____
 - Lala Lajpat Rai _____
 - Bal Gangadhar Tilak _____
 - Gopal Krishna Gokhale _____
- What did the Swadeshi Movement advocate?
 - Use goods made in England. _____
 - Reform the evil social customs. _____
 - Divide the people of India. _____
 - Use goods made in India. _____
- Who among these was not an early revolutionary?
 - V. D. Savarkar _____
 - A. O. Hume _____
 - Khudiram Bose _____
 - Prafulla Chandra Chaki _____
- Which of the following statements is correct?
 - The British wanted India to progress. _____
 - A. O. Hume attended the first session of the Indian National Congress. _____
 - The people of India praised the government for partitioning Bengal. _____
 - The revolutionaries were happy with British rule. _____

B Match the columns.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Bengal is reunited | a. 1915 |
| 2. India achieves freedom | b. 1911 |
| 3. The Indian National Congress is formed | c. 1905 |
| 4. Mahatma Gandhi returns to India | d. 1947 |
| 5. Bengal is partitioned | e. 1885 |

Answer these questions.

1. How did modern education help the Indians?

2. Write the names of a few social reformers of this period.

3. What did educated Indians realize?

4. What reason did the British give for partitioning Bengal?

5. What was the government's immediate response to the Swadeshi-Boycott Movement?

12. Our Freedom Movement – II

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- In which city is the Jallianwala Bagh situated?
 - Ludhiana _____
 - Amritsar _____
 - Lahore _____
 - Surat _____
- Who was the head of the Simon Commission?
 - Joe Simon _____
 - Michael Simon _____
 - John Simon _____
 - Donald Simon _____
- Which of the following was not a revolutionary?
 - Bhagat Singh _____
 - Chandrashekhar Azad _____
 - Ram Prasad Bismil _____
 - Mahatma Gandhi _____
- What was the Quit India Movement also called?
 - Bharat Chhodo Andolan _____
 - Bharat Bolo Andolan _____
 - Bharat Jodo Andolan _____
 - Bharat Moro Andolan _____
- Who gave us the slogan 'Jai Hind'?
 - Mahatma Gandhi _____
 - Subhas Chandra Bose _____
 - Maulana Abul Kalam Azad _____
 - Ashfaqulla Khan _____
- Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - The Non-Cooperation Movement was a mass movement. _____
 - The revolutionaries happily gave up their life for their motherland. _____
 - Gandhiji broke the Salt Law and challenged the government. _____
 - India became free while the Second World War was going on. _____

B Fill in the blanks.

- _____ was what Gandhiji's method of protest was called.
- Mahatma Gandhi suspended the Non-Cooperation Movement _____ years after starting it.
- _____ and _____ were two women revolutionaries.
- The Dandi March is associated with the _____ Movement.
- 'Netaji' said – "Give me _____ and I promise you _____"

Answer these questions.

1. What had Mahatma Gandhi done in South Africa?

2. What were the two principles on which 'satyagraha' was based?

3. What did Gandhiji ask people to do during the Non-Cooperation Movement?

4. Write the names of a few revolutionaries of this period.

5. How did the people respond to the Civil Disobedience Movement?

13. The World from 1914 to 1945

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- During the two world wars, the main Allied Powers were
 - Germany and Italy. _____
 - Britain and France. _____
 - the USA and Germany. _____
 - Japan and Bulgaria. _____
- German submarines were called
 - S-boats. _____
 - AN-32s. _____
 - F-35s. _____
 - U-boats. _____
- The Treaty of Versailles was signed in
 - Berlin. _____
 - London. _____
 - Paris. _____
 - Munich. _____
- Japan attacked Pearl Harbor on
 - 1 September 1939. _____
 - 11 November 1918. _____
 - 7 December 1941. _____
 - 7 May 1945. _____
- Hitler killed millions of
 - Jews. _____
 - Hindus. _____
 - Muslims. _____
 - Sikhs. _____
- Which of the following statements about Adolf Hitler is false?
 - He was a friend of Benito Mussolini. _____
 - He wanted Germany to become a superpower. _____
 - He set up many concentration camps. _____
 - He was responsible for the First World War. _____

B Write Yes or No.

- During the First World War, India fought against Britain. _____
- The Treaty of Versailles was advantageous to Germany. _____
- The Second World War lasted longer than the First World War. _____
- The USA joined the Second World War after Japan attacked Pearl Harbor. _____
- Japan dropped two atom bombs on Germany. _____

Answer these questions.

1. Write a note on the First World War.

2. How did the people of Europe suffer during the inter-war years?

3. Who were the two dictators in Europe during this period?

4. Write a note on the Second World War.

14. Governing Ourselves

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Who are MPs?
 - members of only the Lok Sabha _____
 - members of only the Rajya Sabha _____
 - members of either the Lok Sabha or the Rajya Sabha _____
 - members of neither the Lok Sabha nor the Rajya Sabha _____
- What is the term of the President of India?
 - six years _____
 - five years _____
 - three years _____
 - four years _____
- What is the 'House of the People' or the 'Lower House' commonly known as?
 - Rajya Sabha _____
 - Supreme Court _____
 - High Court _____
 - Lok Sabha _____
- What is the 'Upper House' commonly known as?
 - Rajya Sabha _____
 - Lok Sabha _____
 - High Court _____
 - Supreme Court _____
- Which political party got the most seats in the Lok Sabha elections in 2024?
 - INC _____
 - AAP _____
 - SP _____
 - BJP _____
- Which of the following statements is correct?
 - Shrimati Pratibha Patil is the current President of India. _____
 - The minimum age for voting in India is 18 years. _____
 - The Prime Minister of India is the chairperson of the Rajya Sabha. _____
 - There is one High Court in India. _____

B Write one-word answers.

- What are the 28 political divisions of India called? _____
- What word is used for the non-elected members of the Rajya Sabha? _____
- What are areas into which India is divided for elections called? _____
- What is the head of a state called? _____

Answer these questions.

1. Into how many states and union territories has India been divided?

2. Who elects the members of the Lok Sabha?

3. Who elects the members of the Rajya Sabha?

4. How is the government in a state formed?

5. Which is the highest court in India? What is its senior-most judge called?

15. The United Nations

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- The UN was formed
 - before the First World War. _____
 - before the Second World War. _____
 - after India's independence. _____
 - after the Second World War. _____
- All UN member-countries have representatives in the
 - Security Council. _____
 - General Assembly. _____
 - Trusteeship Council. _____
 - International Court of Justice. _____
- A permanent member of the Security Council is
 - China. _____
 - Brazil. _____
 - India. _____
 - Germany. _____
- The responsibility of protecting historical and cultural sites lies with
 - UNICEF. _____
 - ILO. _____
 - UNESCO. _____
 - FAO. _____
- The aim of FAO is to
 - improve education. _____
 - ensure the welfare of animals. _____
 - remove hunger. _____
 - provide opportunities for work. _____
- Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - The headquarters of the UN are in a city in North America. _____
 - The objectives of the UN are contained in the UN Charter. _____
 - The Trusteeship Council is a non-functional organ. _____
 - India avoids participating in the activities of the UN. _____

B Fill in the blanks.

- The UN was formed to maintain _____ in the world.
- There are _____ organs of the UN.
- There are _____ non-permanent members in the Security Council.
- The ECOSOC is an _____ of the UN.
- The _____ is an agency that works with children.

Answer these questions.

1. What do you understand by 'human rights'?

2. What does the General Assembly do?

3. Why was the Trusteeship Council created?

4. Write a sentence each on the following UN agencies.

a. UNESCO _____

b. UNICEF _____

c. WHO _____

d. ILO _____

e. FAO _____

16. Save the Environment

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Which of the following is a human-made cause of air pollution?
 - smoke from factories _____
 - an earthquake _____
 - a volcanic eruption _____
 - a sandstorm _____
- When oil leaks from oil tankers, what type of pollution does it cause?
 - air pollution _____
 - land pollution _____
 - noise pollution _____
 - water pollution _____
- Which of the following causes noise pollution?
 - forest fire _____
 - honking _____
 - washing clothes _____
 - throwing garbage on the road _____
- Which of these is an example of electronic waste?
 - egg shells _____
 - leaves _____
 - used car battery _____
 - a juice can _____
- Which of the following is not one of the 5 Rs?
 - Reuse _____
 - Recycle _____
 - Refuse _____
 - Remember _____
- Which of these is the best method to dispose biodegradable waste?
 - burning _____
 - composting _____
 - dumping in landfills _____
 - open dumping _____
- What would a 'FRIEND OF THE ENVIRONMENT' never do?
 - Buy things and waste them. _____
 - Find new uses of old things. _____
 - Give things for recycling. _____
 - Buy only what is needed. _____

B Write True or False.

- When people cut trees, they harm the environment. _____
- We must avoid polluting the environment. _____
- Factories cause air, water and noise pollution. _____
- Kitchen waste is an example of non-biodegradable waste. _____
- We must try to reduce the waste we generate. _____

Answer these questions.

1. What is pollution?

2. List two natural causes of air pollution.

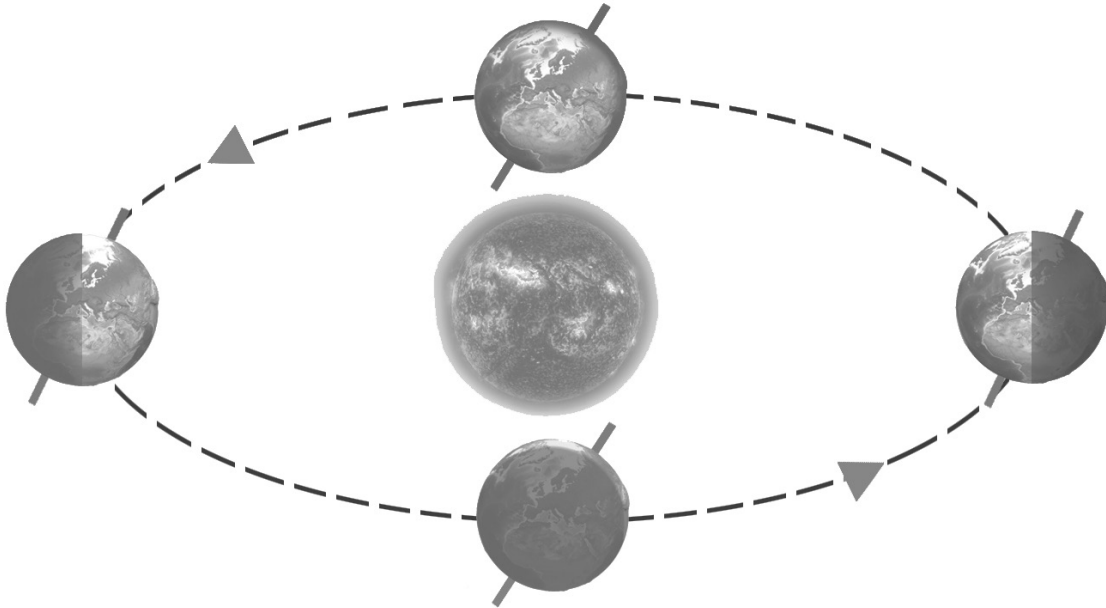
3. How is soil pollution caused?

4. List a few sources of noise pollution.

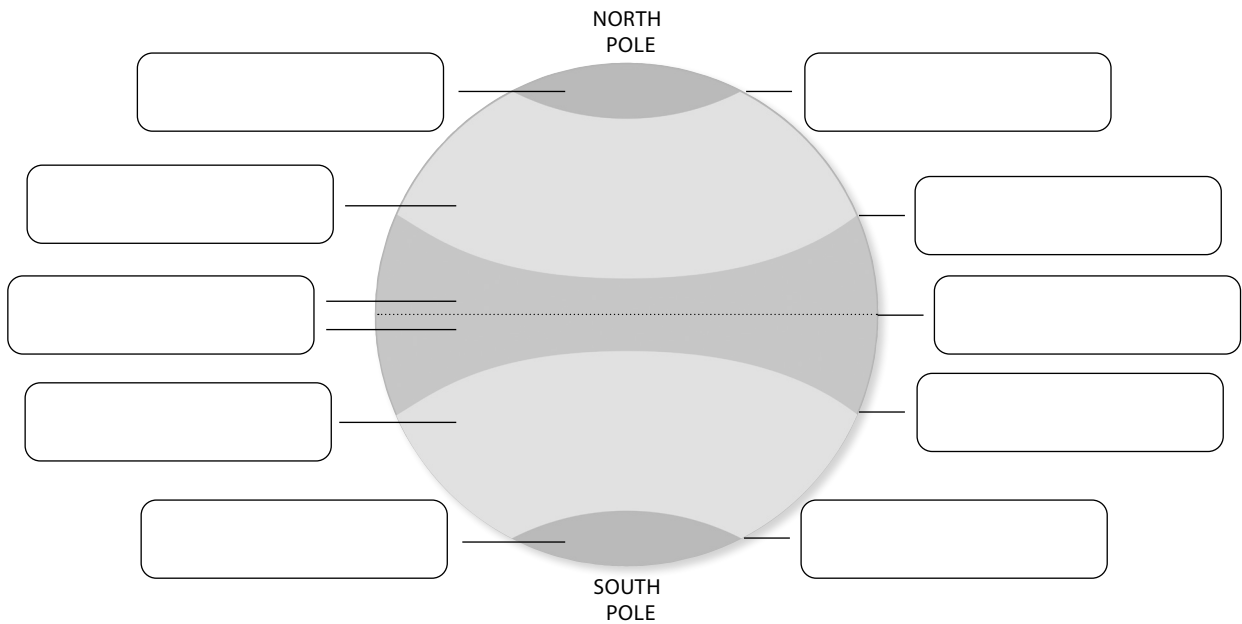
5. What do you understand by 'composting'?

MORE ACTIVITIES

A Label the diagram.

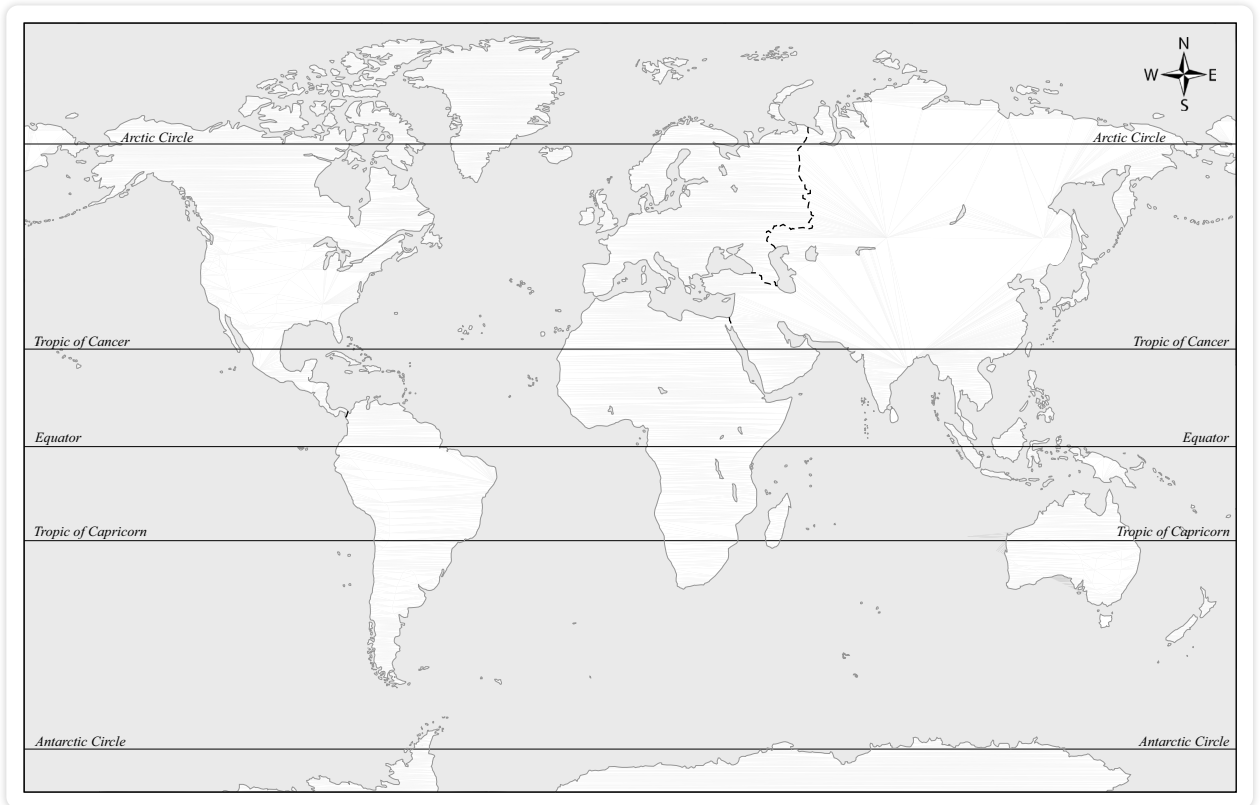


B Label the diagram.



C Mark and label the following hot deserts on the map below.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------|------------|
| 1. Thar | 4. Arabian | 6. Sahara |
| 2. Kalahari | 5. Mojave | 7. Atacama |
| 3. Great Victoria | | |



Write the names of the continents where these deserts are located.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____

- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____