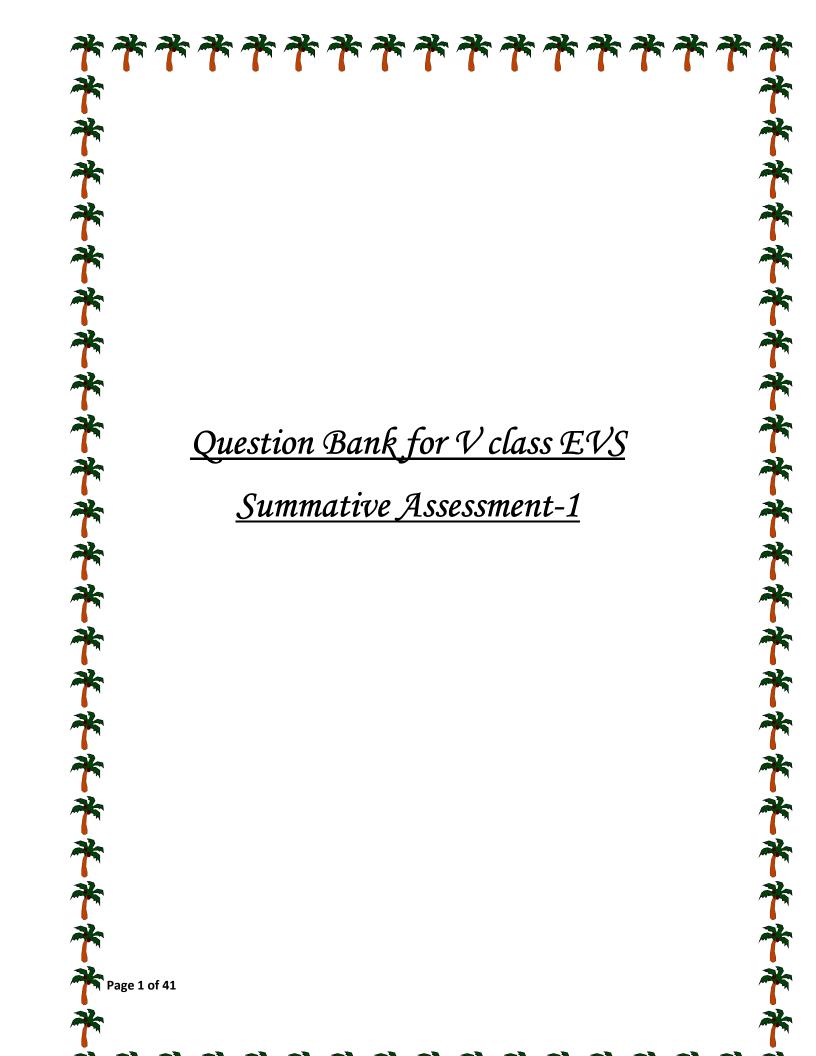
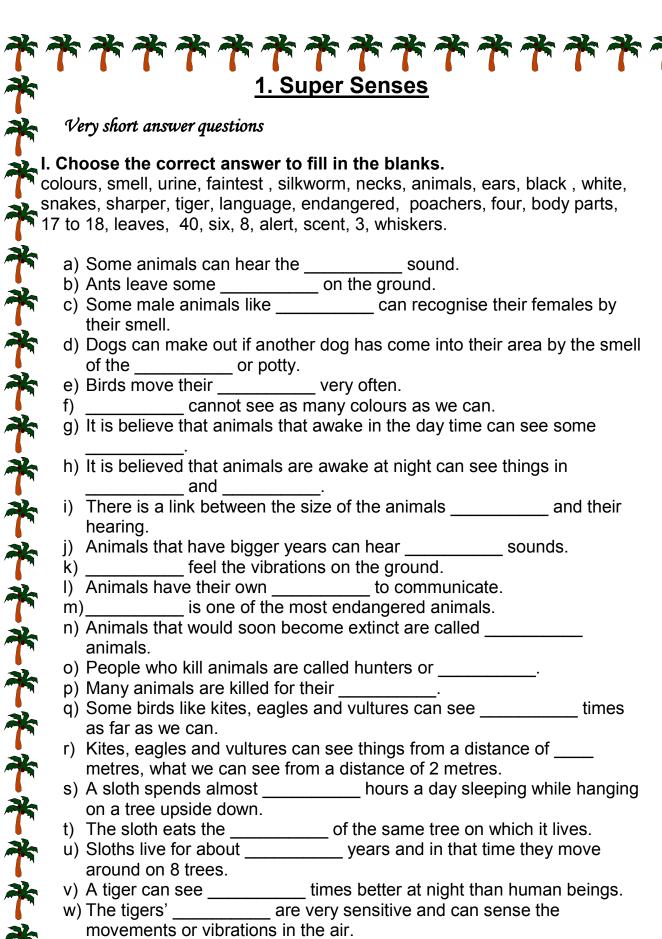


VEVS Question Bank







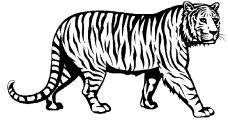
x) Tiger's roar can be heard up to _____ km away.

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A provide the second se
b) Mosquitoes can find you by the smell of your body. a) Animals that are awake at night can see thing only in black and white colours. b) Animals that are awake at night can see thing only in black and white colours. c) Animals that are awake at night can see thing only in black and white colours. a) Some birds make different sounds for different kinds of danger. b) A python sleeps for three hours in a day. c) A python sleeps for three hours in a day. c) A tiger's roar can be heard up to 3 km away. c) A tiger is roar can be heard up to 3 km away. c) I is very easy to kill animals in a national park. n) Tiger is an endangered animal. o) Animals can sense the coming of a storm, earthquake and tsunami. () South b) Cow c) Python c) Python c) Python d) Giraffe e) Cat What are the following animals killed for? a) Elephant b) Tiger c) Snake d) Rhinoceros
c) Animals that are awake at night can see thing only in black and white colours. () Some birds make different sounds for different kinds of danger. () Some birds make different sounds for different kinds of danger. () A python sleeps for three hours in a day. () A tiger's roar can be heard up to 3 km away. () A tiger is roar can be heard up to 3 km away. () It is very easy to kill animals in a national park. () Tiger is an endangered animal. () Animals can sense the coming of a storm, earthquake and tsunami. () Sloth () Cow () Python () Giraffe () Cat What are the following animals killed for? a) Elephant b) Tiger c) Snake d) Rhinoceros
colours. []] d) Some birds make different sounds for different kinds of danger. []] e) A python sleeps for three hours in a day. []] e) A tiger's roar can be heard up to 3 km away. []] g) It is very easy to kill animals in a national park. []] h) Tiger is an endangered animal. []] h) Animals can sense the coming of a storm, earthquake and tsunami. []] Write the sleeping time of the following animals. a) Sloth
 d) Some birds make different sounds for different kinds of danger. a) A python sleeps for three hours in a day. b) A tiger's roar can be heard up to 3 km away. c) A tiger's roar can be heard up to 3 km away. c) A tiger is an endangered animals in a national park. c) Tiger is an endangered animal. c) Animals can sense the coming of a storm, earthquake and tsunami. c) Animals can sense the following animals. a) Sloth b) Cow c) Python c) Python d) Giraffe e) Cat What are the following animals killed for? a) Elephant b) Tiger c) Snake c) Snake c) Snake c) Snake
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Animals can sense the coming of a storm, earthquake and tsunami. Image: Solution of the following animals. a) Sloth b) Cow b) Cow c) Python d) Giraffe e) Cat What are the following animals killed for? a) Elephant b) Tiger c) Snake d) Rhinoceros
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Write the sleeping time of the following animals. a) Sloth b) Cow b) Cow c) Python d) Giraffe e) Cat What are the following animals killed for? a) Elephant b) Tiger c) Snake d) Rhinoceros
a) Sloth b) Cow c) Python d) Giraffe e) Cat What are the following animals killed for? a) Elephant b) Tiger c) Snake d) Rhinoceros
b) Cow c) Python d) Giraffe e) Cat What are the following animals killed for? a) Elephant b) Tiger c) Snake d) Rhinoceros
 b) Python b) Giraffe cat cat What are the following animals killed for? a) Elephant b) Tiger c) Snake d) Rhinoceros
d) Giraffe e) Cat What are the following animals killed for? a) Elephant b) Tiger c) Snake d) Rhinoceros
What are the following animals killed for? a) Elephant b) Tiger c) Snake d) Rhinoceros
What are the following animals killed for? a) Elephant b) Tiger c) Snake d) Rhinoceros
a) Elephant b) Tiger c) Snake d) Rhinoceros
D) Tiger
c) Snake d) Rhinoceros
) Rhinoceros
) Crocodile
Name the animal
 a) that takes away your food if you are eating in an open ground.
b) that turns its head to see around.
c) that can see four times as far as we can.
d) that can feel the vibrations on the ground.
e) that can warn about a danger by giving a warning call in the forest.
) that makes different sounds to give messages to each other in sea.
g) that sleeps in the cold season.

7 ~ ′	************
*	j) that looks like a bear and spends 17 to 18 hours
	in sleep.
7	k) that can finds its female by its smell.
	 I) that has eyes in front of its head like humans.
75	
V	I. Write the names of the states in which the following wildlife
Th s	anctuaries/ national parks located.
	a) Jim Corbett national park
	b) Bandipur sanctuary
	c) Ghana bird sanctuary
77	d) Gir wildlife sanctuary
	e) Hazaribagh national park
	f) Kanha national park
	g) Kaziranga national park
	h) Madhumallai sanctuary
	i) Periyar sanctuary
	j) Srisailam tiger reserve
	k) Sunderban national park
Π.	I mark quastiona (Chart anguar quastion)
	I mark questions. (Short answer questions)
י הי	Give reasons for the following.
	 a) As you walked softly past a sleeping dog, its ears shot up at once. b) Dogs are used in rescue operations by the police.
	c) Birds like eagles that fly can spot a mouse on the ground.
	d) Ants always move in a line.
	e) Mosquitoes bite us in a dark room also.
• • ••••••	. Answer the following questions.
" ה"	a) Why are lizards not seen during winters?
	b) What are endangered animals?
	c) Who are poachers?
	d) Why do people kill wild animals?
1	e) Why is tiger in danger?
.	
2	mark questions. (Long answer questions)
k r I.	Answer the following questions.
	a) How do the ants recognise their friends?
	b) What are sense organs?
	c) Why do dogs urinate on the road?
	d) Why do birds move their necks often?
	· •
	e) Why do birds have eyes on either side of their head?
	 e) Why do birds have eyes on either side of their head? f) How do snakes hear although they do not have external ears?
	 e) Why do birds have eyes on either side of their head? f) How do snakes hear although they do not have external ears? g) Which are the animals that are poached?

II. Answer the following questions on tiger.



- a) What helps a tiger to move in the dark?
- b) How can a tiger know if there is another tiger in its area?
- c) A tiger's sense of hearing is very sharp (Give reasons)

2. A Snake Charmer's Story



Very short answer questions

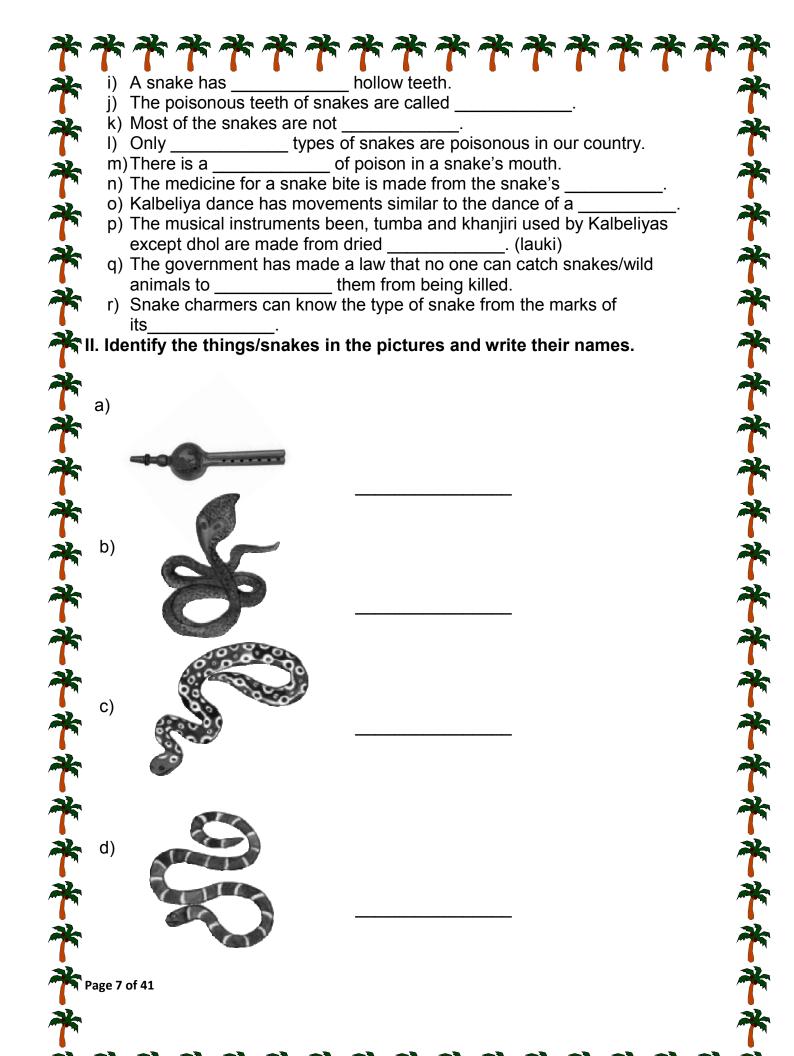
I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

bamboo, treasure, been, Kalbeliyas, Nag Gumphan, snakes, poisonous, death, medicines, fangs, two, four, tube, snake, gourd, bite, protect, poison.

- a) _____ are the people who catch snakes and make them dance by playing the been.
- b) Snakes dance when the _____ is played.
- c) _____ are an important part of Saperas. (Snake Charmers)
- d) Designs of snakes that are used in rangoli, embroidery and as wall decoration in Saurashtra (Gujarat) and south India are called
- e) Snakes are a _____ for Kalbeliyas.
- f) Snake charmers keep snakes in _____ baskets.
 g) Snake charmers make _____ from the plants collected from
- g) Snake charmers make ______ from the plants collected from the forest.
- h) Some snake bites cause _____ on the spot.

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III. Write 'True' for the correct statement and 'False' for the wrong statement.

- a) Snake charmers make medicines for snake-bites from the snake's poison.
- b) Most of the snakes are non-poisonous.
- c) Snake charmers treat their snakes badly.
- d) Snakes are friends of the farmers.

1 mark questions. (Short answer questions)

- a) Why has the government made laws that no one can catch snakes/wild animals?
- b) What is the speciality of Kalbeliya dance?
- c) Like snake charmers, which other people depend on animals for their livelihood?

2 mark questions. (Long answer questions)

- a) Who are Kalbeliyas (or) Saperas?
- b) How could snake charmers help people in village where doctors and hospitals were far away?
- c) What were the things that young snake charmers learnt about snakes from their fathers?
- d) Why snakes are called friends of the farmers?
- e) How can snake charmers earn their livelihood nowadays after the government has passed a rule against catching snakes and other wild animals?
- f) Name the four types of poisonous snakes in India.
- g) What do you learnt about snakes from this lesson?

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* * * * * * * * 3. From Tasting to Digesting <u>*********************</u>

Very short answer questions

1. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

proper, weak, hunger, taste, glucose drip, strength, ORS¹, sugar, salt, churns, energy, acidic, taste buds, 30°C, digestion, Dr. Beaumont, smell, grow, digestive juices, hunger, strong, slowly, eating, tongue.

- a) If we have vomitings and loose motions we feel
- b) A person is given a _____ and _____ solution when he has loose motions and vomitings.
- c) _____ can also be given to the persons who have loose motions and vomitings.
- d) If the condition of the patient is very bad due to vomitings and motions e) Glucose gives some ______ immediately to the body.
- f) A glucose drip is given for instant
- g) Our _____ changes with mood.
- h) To get enough and ______ food is the right of every child.
- i) In Kalahandi district (Odisha) many labourers die due to ______.
- The juices in the stomach are
 .
- k) The sense organ of our body that tastes the food is _____
- I) Our tongue has tiny bumps called ______ which help us to taste the food.
- m) The sense of taste and ______ are interconnected.
- n) The glucose drip is given for quick strength even without
- o) is the breaking down of food into simple forms which our body can use.
- p) _____ carried out many experiments and revealed many secrets about digestion.
- q) help in digesting the food.
- r) Our stomach ______ the food for digestion in our body.
- s) The temperature of our stomach is about _____.
- t) To _____ and develop we need _____ food.

- w) To digest the food properly, we should eat _____ and chew the food well.

¹ Oral Rehydration Solution Page 9 of 41

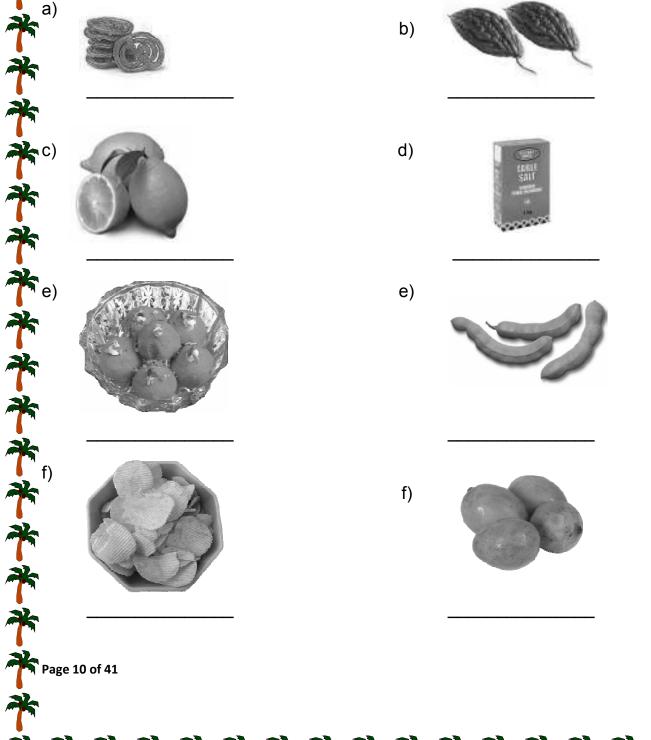
****** II. Answer in one word.

- a) The process of breaking down of food in simple form which the body can use.
- b) The tiny bumps present on the tongue.

7

- c) The liquid in our mouth that helps in digestion.
- d) A muscular bag in our body that churns food.
- e) Food like chips, sweets, burgers, sandwiches, pizzas, samosas, soft drinks that make us unhealthy.

イイイ III. Given below are pictures of some food items. Write the kind of taste each of them has in the blanks.

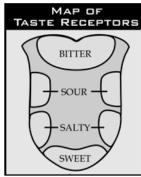


1 mark questions. (Short answer questions)

- a) Why should we chew our food properly?
- b) Why should we eat proper food?
 - c) How does a piece of bread taste after we chew it for some time?
 - d) Why do we feel weak when we have an upset stomach and vomitings?

e) How is digestion affected when we are sad?

2 mark questions. (Long answer questions)



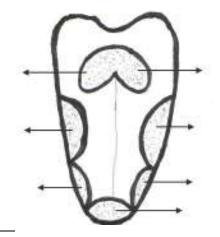
- a) What is the main function of the tongue? What are the four types of tastes?
- b) When and why is glucose drip given?

- c) Who was Dr. Beaumont? What did he find out about digestion?
- d) Why can we not taste food properly when you have a cold?
- e) How does your stomach help in the digestion of food?
- f) Write the symptoms a child will show if he/she does not get rice or roti to eat daily.
- g) What symptoms will a child show who eats junk food?
- h) What is the function of saliva² in the mouth?

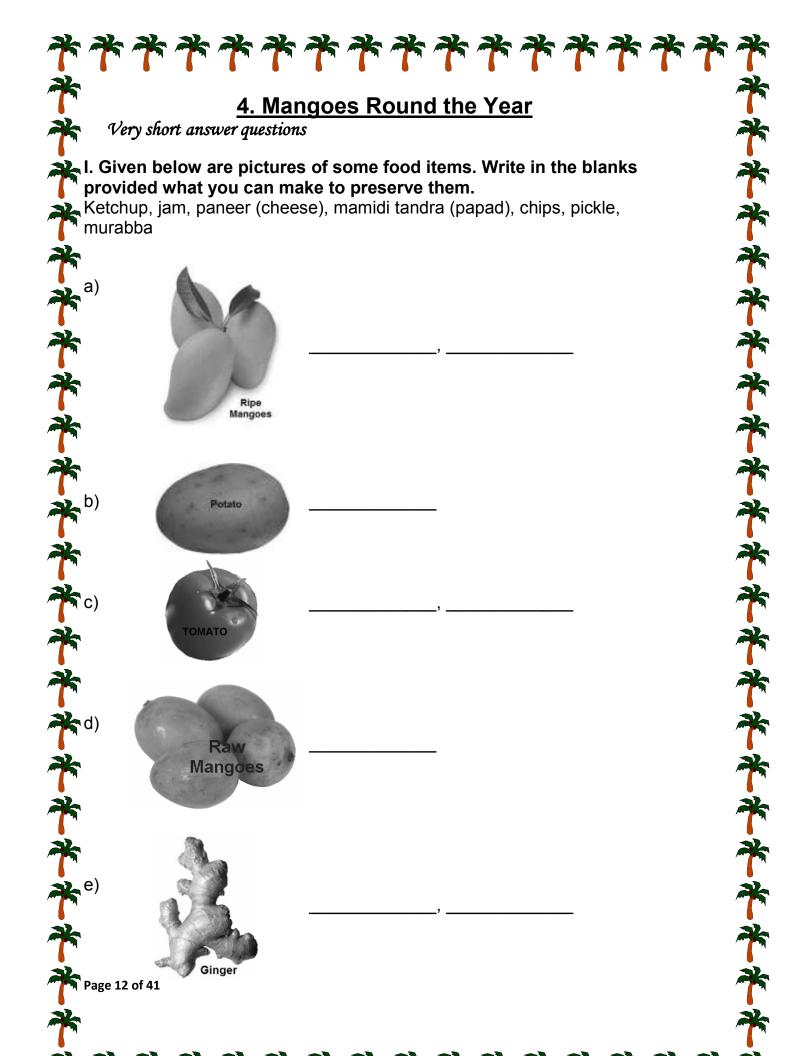
(or)

Digestion begins in the mouth. How can you say?

i) Look at the picture of the tongue given below and mark the parts of the tongue where you can taste sweet, bitter, salty and sour.



² The liquid that is produced in our mouth that helps us to swallow food. Page 11 of 41



Milk	
II. Choose the correct answer	to fill in the blanks. dust, layer, cloth, jelly, Mamidi tandra, sun.
	DI TANDRA RECIPE [®]
	weeks of hard work.
b) The of ma	ngoes is extracted in a vessel.
,	a fine muslin cloth to remove
in the pulp. d) Then the is	s crushed
e) and jagger	ry are added to the pulp.
f) Then the pulp is	on the mat.
g) The thin layer is left to dry	in the
h) Then the thin layer is cove	
to dry in the sun.	is spread on last day's layer and left it
	until the grow thick like a
golden cake.	
 k) After four weeks the 	is ready to eat.
III. Match the following.	
<u>Food items</u>	Methods of preservation
a) Milk •	• wrap it in a damp cloth.
b) Cooked rice	 Keeping them in a dry place.
,	
c) Vegetables •	 Putting it in a bowl and keeping the bowl in a container with some water.
d) Green coriander	 Keeping them in the refrigerator.
e) Onion and garlic	 keeping them in the refrigerator.
f) Chicken and meat	 by boiling it.

 1 mark questions a) How do you b) Name any two c) What is the r d) What is the r d) What is the r d) What items of e) What food ite f) In which sead g) Name the co 2 mark questions I. Answer the follow a) Name the this b) What is food (a) Name the this b) What is food c) List the variod d) Why is it advected the bottles and e) Glass jars and 	 A the second seco	a) b) b) b) b) c) c) c) c) c) c) c) c) c) c) c) c) c)	hs. y? poil the food. ^r a. n be preserved. date of expiry on	*******
🦄 II. Food gets spoi	led due to many reasons	. Encircle the c	orrect reasons.	-
Moisture	Drying	Air	Freezing	7
Temperature	Micro-organisms	Cooking	Boiling	-
Canning				~
 Answer the foll a) What are the b) Write any fou c) What is there d) How do plant e) Name the plat f) Name the plat g) Name the plat 	5. Seeds and S 5. (Short answer questions 5 owing questions. 6 conditions a seed need to a seeds that you eat. 7 is reproduce? 8 ants that we got from South 9 ants that we got from South 9 ants that we got from Africa 9 ants that the world got from) sprout (germina America. e. a.	ate)?	******

5		5	N A	N N	N A		77	1	7	
Na	me	any	two s	seeds	that		•	•	•	•
a)	SC	atter	by bu	rsting	(spre	ad ov	ver a	a long	dista	nce)
						·				
b)	sc	atter	by sti	cking	on the	e fur o	of ar	nimals	6.	

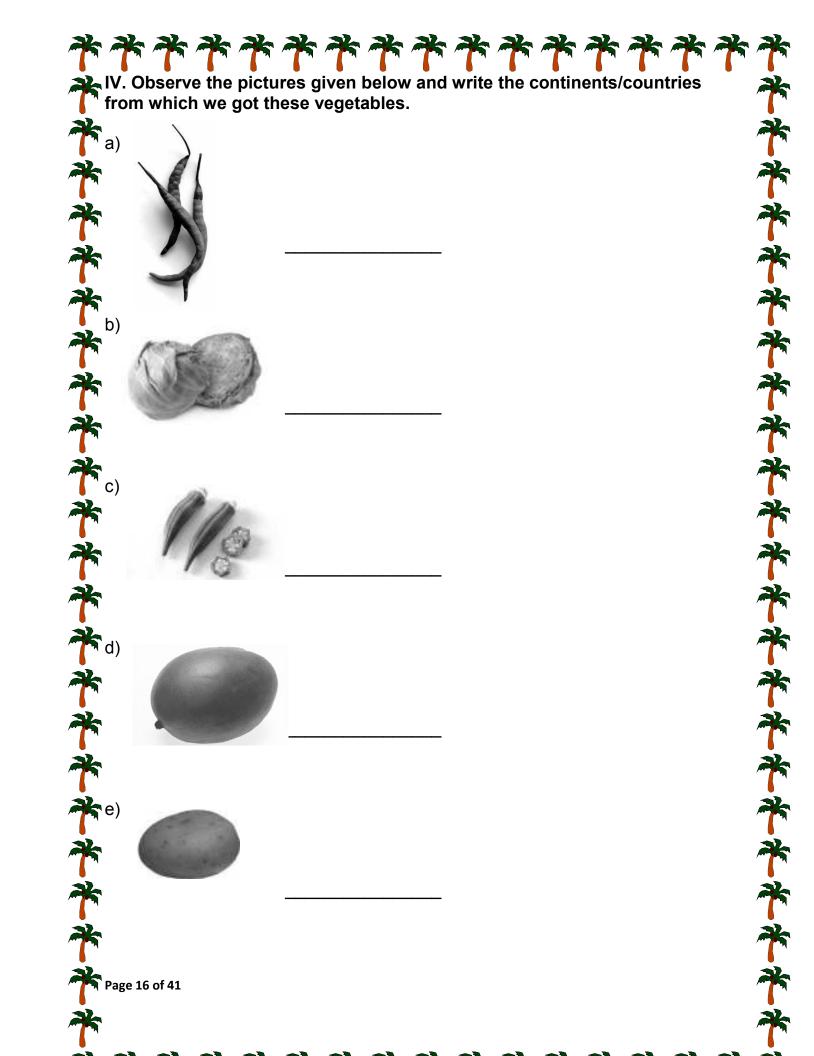
- c) seeds that scatter by wind.
- d) seeds that scatter by water.
- e) seeds used as spices.
- f) seeds used as food grains.
- g) seeds used as pulses.

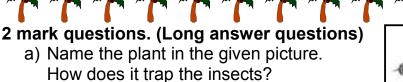
III. Give reasons.

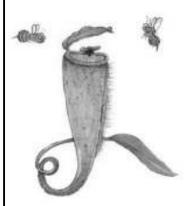
a) Seeds kept in an air-tight container do not sprout.

- b) Seeds kept in the refrigerator do not sprout.
- c) Farmers leave space while sowing seeds.

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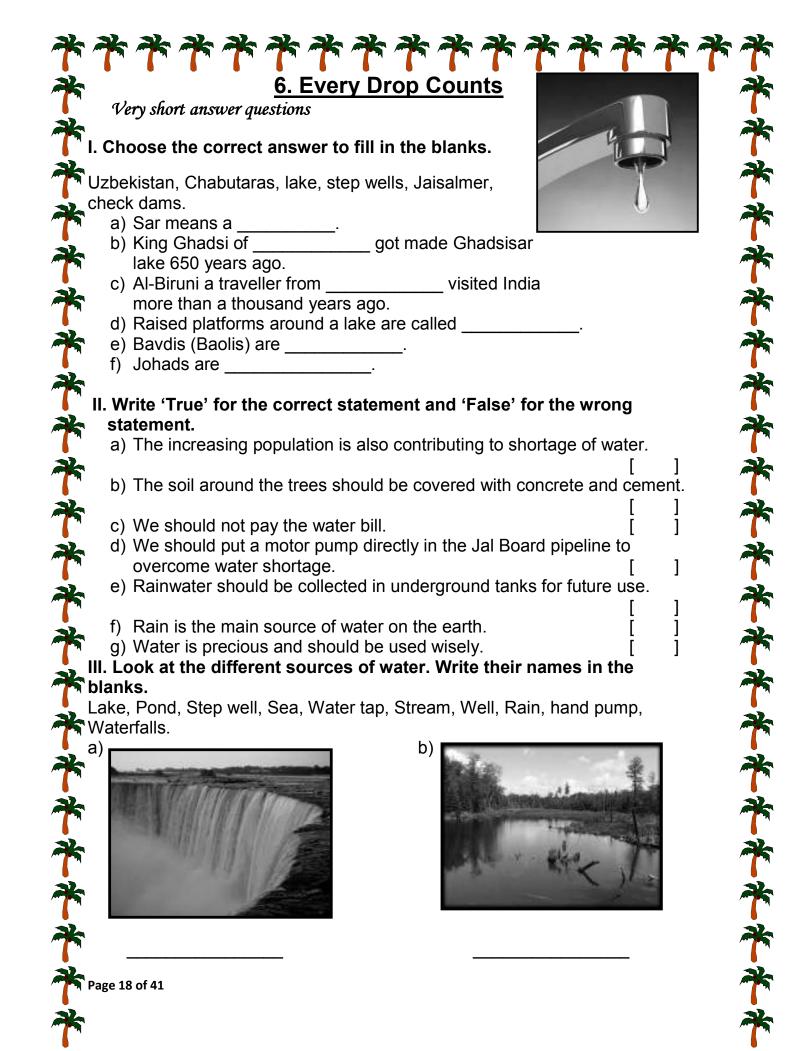


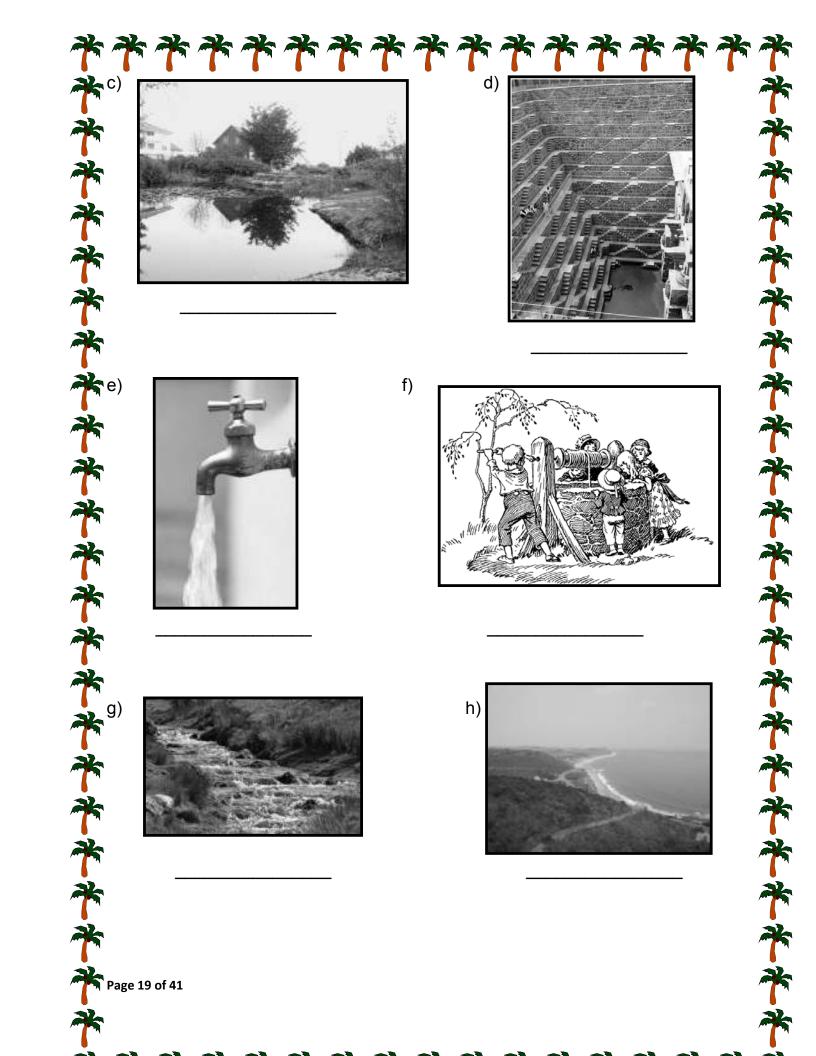


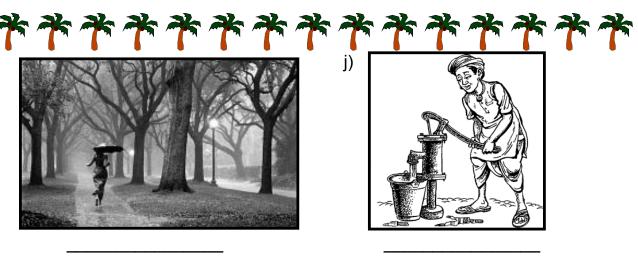


- b) How do seeds spread to far off places? (or) Name the agents of dispersal of seeds.
- c) What is a Velcro? How is it used?
- d) Who invented Velcro? How was it invented?
- e) Draw a pitcher plant and colour it.









IV. 1 mark questions. (Short answer questions)

- a) Why were step wells, piaus, talabs built in olden days?
- b) Name the sources of water.
- c) Who was Al-Biruni?

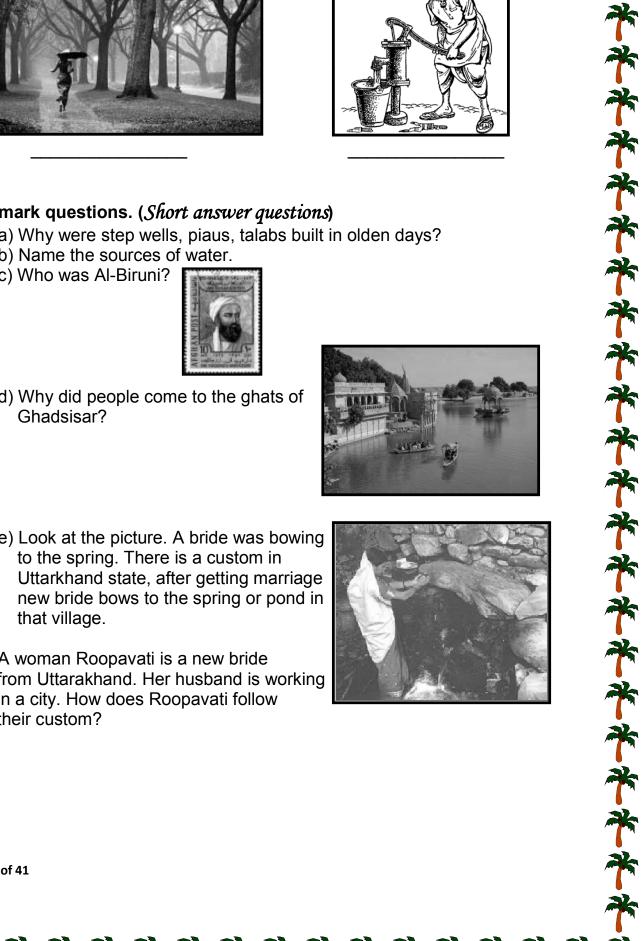


- d) Why did people come to the ghats of Ghadsisar?
- e) Look at the picture. A bride was bowing to the spring. There is a custom in Uttarkhand state, after getting marriage new bride bows to the spring or pond in that village.

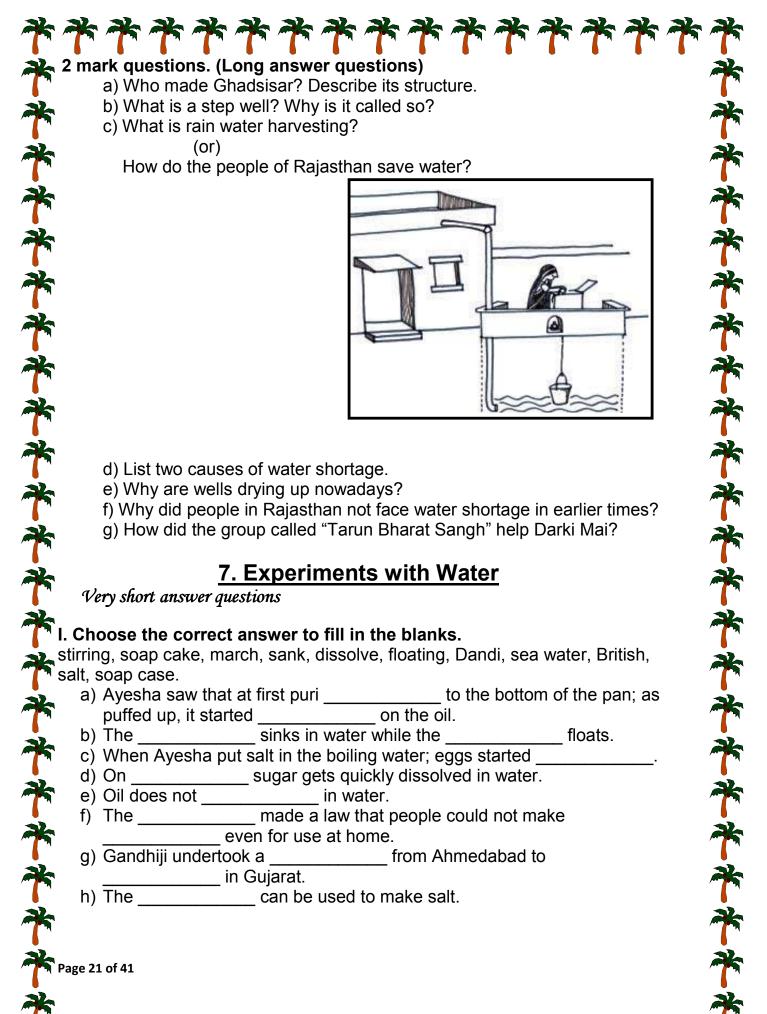
A woman Roopavati is a new bride from Uttarakhand. Her husband is working in a city. How does Roopavati follow their custom?



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- d) List two causes of water shortage.
- e) Why are wells drying up nowadays?
- f) Why did people in Rajasthan not face water shortage in earlier times?
- g) How did the group called "Tarun Bharat Sangh" help Darki Mai?

7. Experiments with Water

Very short answer questions

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

stirring, soap cake, march, sank, dissolve, floating, Dandi, sea water, British, salt, soap case.

- a) Ayesha saw that at first puri ______ to the bottom of the pan; as puffed up, it started on the oil.
- b) The ______ sinks in water while the _____ floats.
- c) When Ayesha put salt in the boiling water; eggs started
- d) On ______ sugar gets quickly dissolved in water.
- e) Oil does not ______ in water.f) The ______ made a law that people could not make ____even for use at home.
- g) Gandhiji undertook a _____ from Ahmedabad to h) The _____ can be used to make salt.

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	tement. a) A puffed up puri will float in water. []
	b) A steel plate sinks in water.
	c) A plastic bottle cap floats in water.
	d) Dead Sea has the saltiest water of all seas.
	e) Oil can easily mix with water.
	f) Sugar and salt does not dissolve in water.
	g) Salt is made from sea water.
	h) Sugar and salt do not dissolve in hot water.
	k (√) the correct answer.
🔨 a) '	When sugar dissolved in water, why is it not visible?
i	i) The sugar has evaporated.
i 🕅	ii) Water makes sugar particles invisible.
	iii) Sugar particles have filled empty spaces between water particles.
	iv) Water particles have filled empty spaces between sugar particles.
	Which of the following do not dissolve in water?
- M	i) Sugar ()
-	ii) Salt ()
	iii) Colour powder ()
	iv) Mud ()
	Which of the following dissolves in water?
) Wood ()
	ii) Jaggery ()
	iii) Dust
	iv) An eraser ()
	Which of the following floats on water?
	i) Air filled tube of a tyre.
	ii) A sharpener ()
	iii) A stone
	iv) A chain ()
· · ·	Which of the following sinks in water?
	i) A boat ()
	ii) A piece of paper ()
	iii) A nail ()
	iv) A stick ()
	ark questions. (Short answer questions)
	would you separate
	salt from water?
	chalk powder from water?
· · · · ·	mud from water?
	ne two factors that help sugar to dissolve in water.
😭 III. Do	es oil dissolve in water? Why?
_	

2 mark questions. (Long answer questions)

- I. Give reasons.
 - a) Puris float on the oil while frying.
 - b) A soap case floats in a bucket of water while a cake of soap sinks.
 - c) A nail made of iron sinks in water. A ship made of iron floats on water.
- **II.** Answer the following questions. *****
 - a) What happens on adding salt to the water in which eggs are boiled? Whv?
 - b) Which of the two will dry faster? a handkerchief kept in the sun (or) a handkerchief kept in the shade. Whv?
 - c) Why do clothes dry faster on a sunny day than on a cloudy day?
 - d) Look at the picture and write how salt can be obtained from sea water.



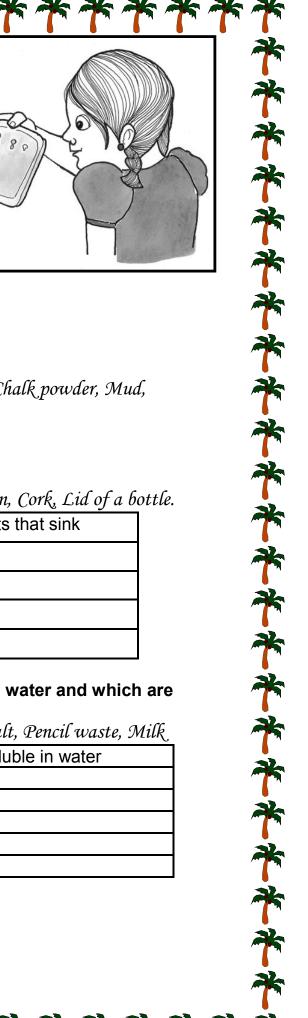
e) Mahatma Gandhi was picking up salt in the picture In which march (or) movement he did it? Why did he undertake this march?



f) In the given picture a person is floating on water in a lake. What is that lake called? How he can float on water? (or) Why do a person who cannot swim, will not drown in Dead sea?



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III. Ayesha put two drops each of groundnut oil, sugar solution and water on a stainless steel plate. She tilted the plate and found that some of the drops slid down quickly while some lagged behind. Now answer the following questions.

i) Which drops slid down faster? ii) Which are slowest? Why?

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IV. Encircle the things that dissolve in water.

Sugar, Lemon juice, Oil, Fruit juice, Pepsi, Salt, Chalk powder, Mud,

Ghee, Mishri (sugar lumps), Milk.

'V. Group the following objects.

A marble, An eraser, Wood, A pencil, A key, A coin, Cork, Lid of a bottle.

Objects that float	Objects that sink

VI. Group the following into which are soluble in water and which are not soluble in water.

ኛ Blood, Ink, Curd, Ghee, Wax, Wheat flour, Sugar, Salt, Pencil waste, Milk

	<i>J</i> ^{<i>i</i>} <i>i i j i i j i i j i i i i i i i i i i</i>
Soluble in water	Insoluble in water

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<u>ት</u> ት ት	やや
s, blood, el Prize,	*
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	*
	1

8. A Treat for Mosquitoes Very short answer questions

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

<u>***</u>**

🚬 Female anopheles, stagnant, microscope, anaemia, larvae, flies algae, iron, Haemoglobin, bad air, Ronald Ross, enlarges, Nobe Cinchona.

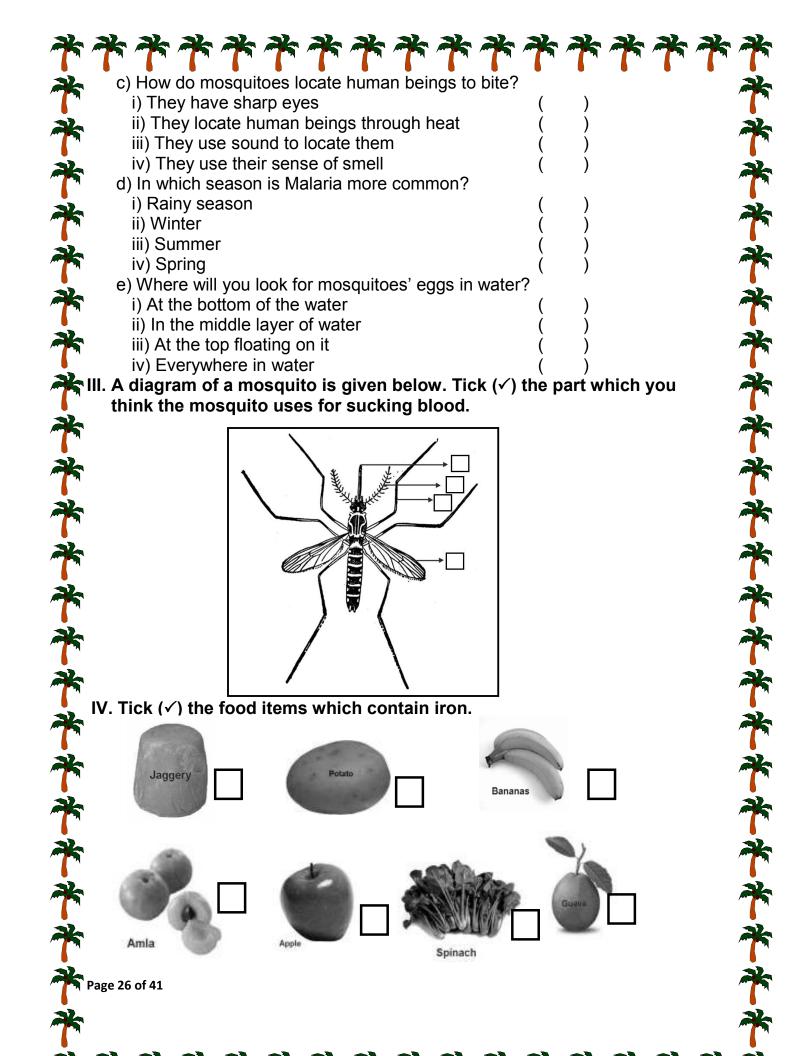
- a) The _____ has to be tested to find out the pat
- b) Blood is observed under the
- c) Lack of haemoglobin in blood causes
- d) The young ones of mosquitoes (baby mosquitoes) calle
- Cinchona.
 a) The ______ has malaria or not.
 b) Blood is observed under
 c) Lack of haemoglobin in k
 d) The young ones of mosc
 c) Lack of haemoglobin in k
 d) The young ones of mosc
 e) _______ spread problems.
 f) Mosquitoes lay eggs in ______
 g) _______ found tr
 i) Malaria means ________ found tr
 i) Malaria means _______ found tr
 i) Jaggery, Amla and green
 m) ________ increase
 n) In olden days people use make a medicine for Mal.
 o) Very small green plants tr
 called ________
 i) It pinches us
 ii) It pinches us
 iii) It tickles us
 iv) It sucks blood from our b
 b) What is the symptom that s
 i) Indigestion
 ii) Shivering
 iii) Stomach pain
 iv) Vomitings e) ______ spread many diseases especially stom
 - f) Mosquitoes lay eggs in _____ water.

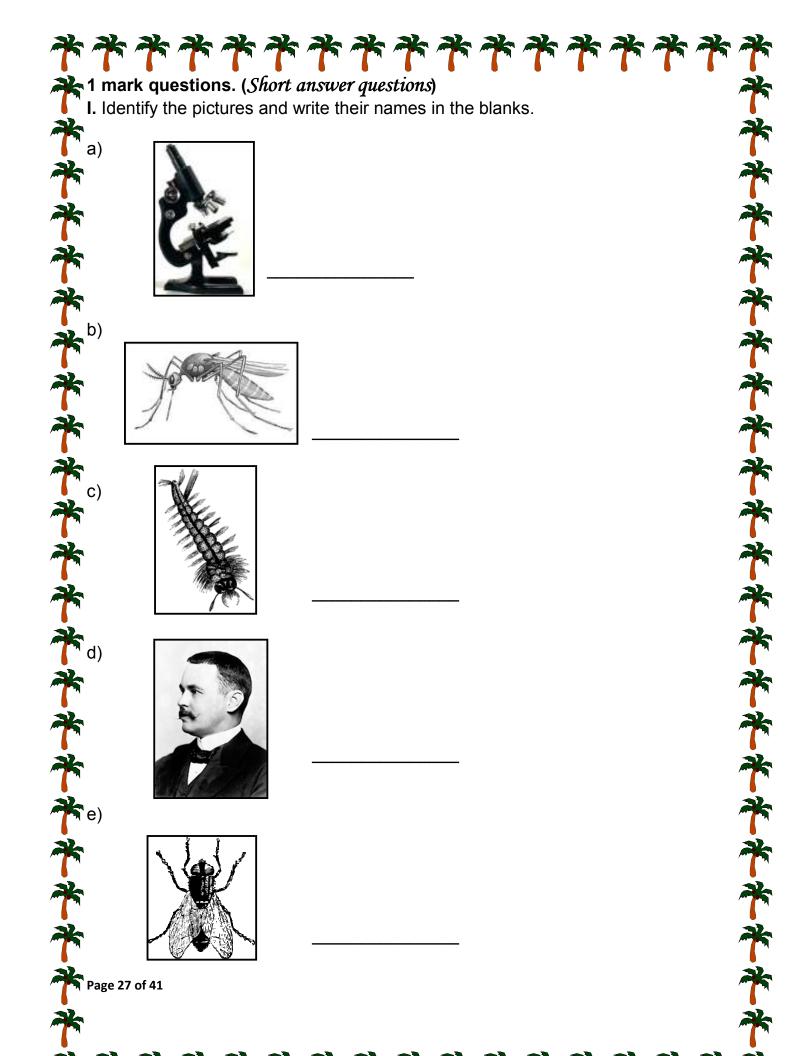
 - g) ______ spread Malaria. h) ______ found that mosquitoes spread Malaria.
 - i) Malaria means
 - j) Microscope is an instrument which the things thousand times bigger.
 - k) Ronald Ross got the highest award ______ for
 - I) Jaggery, Amla and green leafy vegetables are rich in
 - m) increases in our blood if we eat iron ric
 - n) In olden days people used the bark of the make a medicine for Malaria.
 - o) Very small green plants that are found around the water

- a) What does a mosquito do when it bites us?

 - ii) It bites off a piece of flesh

 - iv) It sucks blood from our body
- b) What is the symptom that shows that a person has malari





II. Answer the following questions. a) How does a person get Malaria? ***** b) How does a person know if he is suffering from Malaria? (or) How can you find out if someone has Malaria? **** c) What is a Microscope? d) What is anaemia? e) What are baby mosquitoes called? f) Where are the larvae of mosquitoes commonly seen? q) For what discovery was Ronal Ross awarded the Nobel Prize? h) Name two diseases caused due to flies? 2 mark questions. (Long answer questions) a) What are the diseases that spread by mosquitoes? b) What measures have to be taken to protect ourselves from mosquitoes? c) What should we eat to increase haemoglobin or iron in the blood? (or) How can you prevent anaemia? d) In which season is Malaria more common? Why? e) Why does the government advise people to put kerosene oil in the water coolers and on stagnant water during the rainy season? f) What are algae? Where and when are they commonly seen? g) What are the effects of anaemia on children? h) How can you check the growth of mosquitoes? i) Some jumbled sentences are given below showing how the flies spread diseases. Arrange them in sequence by writing 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. in the boxes provided. i) They pick disease causing agents (microbes) from there. ii) We consume such food. iii) Flies sit on garbage and other waste products. iv) Microbes enter our body and cause diseases.

v) Then they sit on our food.

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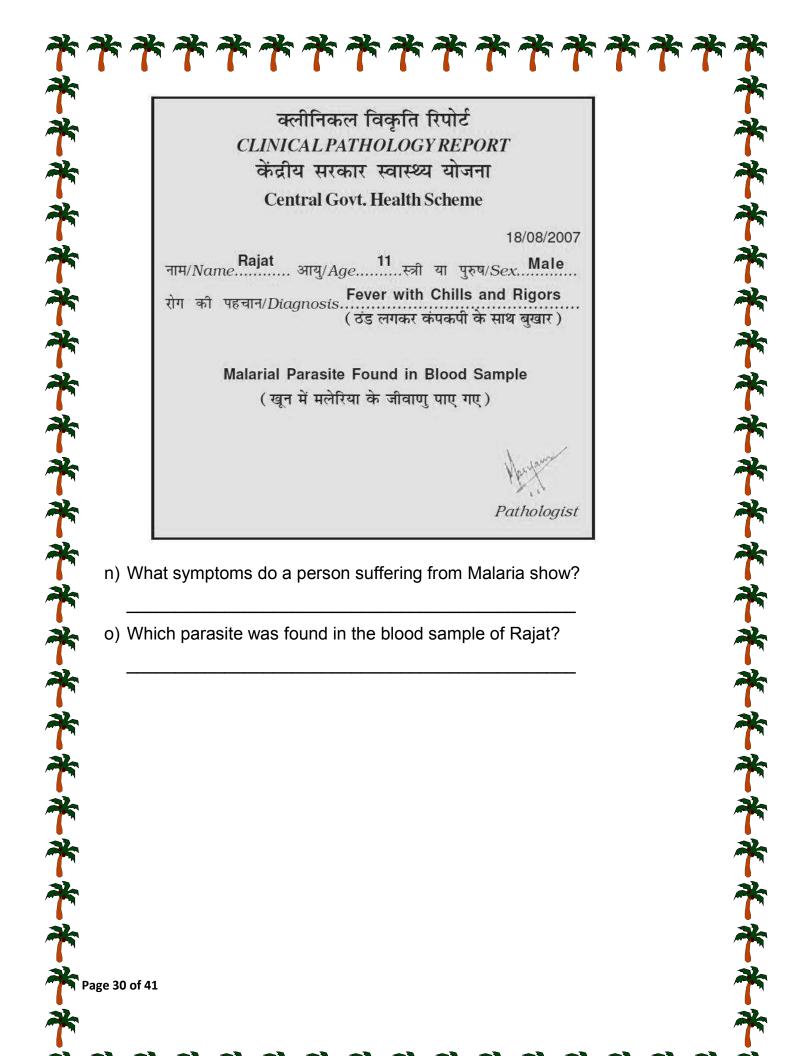
j) Study the reports given below carefully and answer the following questions.

k) What is the normal range of a healthy girl's haemoglobin?

I) What was the quantity of haemoglobin in the blood sample of Aarti?

m) With what disease was she suffering from?

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<u>9. Up You Go!</u> Very short answer questions

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

pegs, pitons, leader, blisters, Brigadier Gyan Singh, Sagarmatha, step, 8900, Mizo, stones, 1600, Bachendripal, fifth, Mt. Everest, firewood.

- a) ______ was the director of the adventure course.
 b) Sangeeta had ______ on her feet.
 c) Sangeeta was made the ______ of group number 7.
 d) The rope was tightly fixed to ______ or _____ on both sides.
- e) Tekla village was at a height of _____ metres.
- f) They saw fruits and vegetables growing in the ______ fields.

- g) Khondonbi spoke only _____ language.
 h) They all made a chulha with _____ and _____.
 i) The height of the Mt. Everest is about _____ metres.
 j) The Mt. Everest is called _____ in Nepal.
- k) _____ is the first Indian woman to climb the Mt. Everest.
- I) On 23rd May, 1984 Bachendripal climbed the
- m)Bachendripal became the woman in the world to climb the Mt. Everest.
- II. Write 'True' for the correct statement and 'False' for the wrong statement.
 - a) There is a camp fire on the first day of a camp.
 - b) A group walks ahead of the group.
 - c) There is no discipline in a camp.
 - d) Bachendripal was the first Indian woman to go on the moon.
 - e) There are no medical check-ups in a camp.
 - f) We feel happy on finishing a task.
 - g) While rock climbing, the body should be kept an angle of 45° .
 - h) It is difficult to walk on the snow.

III. Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer.

- a) What is most important responsibility of a leader?
 - i) To punish whoever has made a mistake.
 - ii) To own responsibility even when someone else has made a mistake.
 - iii) To remain in front of the group.
 - iv) To keep everyone under strict command.

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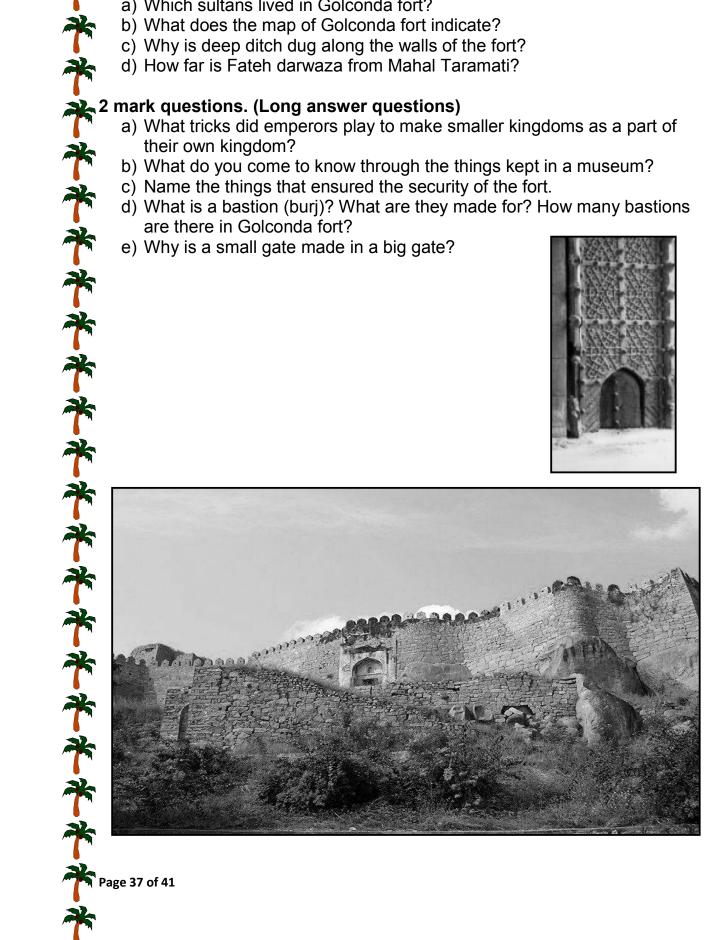
10. Walls Tell Stories Very short answer questions	
Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks. ch, 1200 AD, gate, large, cannon, carvings, 87, thick, 1687,	nuclear
tubshahi, Hyderabad, 8.	naoloal,
a) The walls of the Golconda fort are very	
b) The Golconda fort is very c) It had a very heavy	
d) The outer wall of the fort has bastions.	
e) The fort was made in	
f) The walls of the fort have beautiful	
g) is a big gun. h) There is a large deep along the thick wal	Is of the fort.
i) bombs cause a lot of destruction.	
 After seeing Golconda fort the children went to a museur 	m in
k) sultans ruled Golconda from 1518 to 168	37.
) Moghul army fought months to capture the	
fort.	
m) Golconda fort was captured by Aurangzeb in	·
Write 'True' for the correct statement and 'False' for the statement.	
Write 'True' for the correct statement and 'False' for the statement. a) Golconda fort has very thin walls.	
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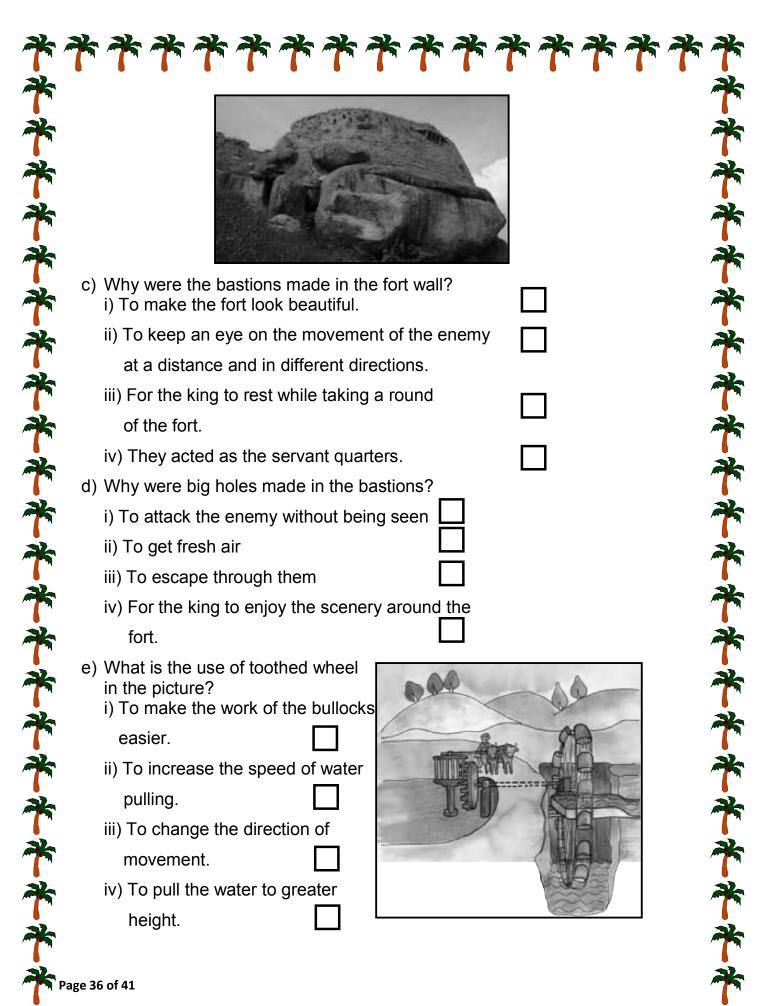
💦 1 mark questions. (*Short answer questions*)

- a) Which sultans lived in Golconda fort?
- b) What does the map of Golconda fort indicate?
- c) Why is deep ditch dug along the walls of the fort?
- d) How far is Fateh darwaza from Mahal Taramati?

- a) What tricks did emperors play to make smaller kingdoms as a part of
- b) What do you come to know through the things kept in a museum?
- c) Name the things that ensured the security of the fort.
- d) What is a bastion (burj)? What are they made for? How many bastions







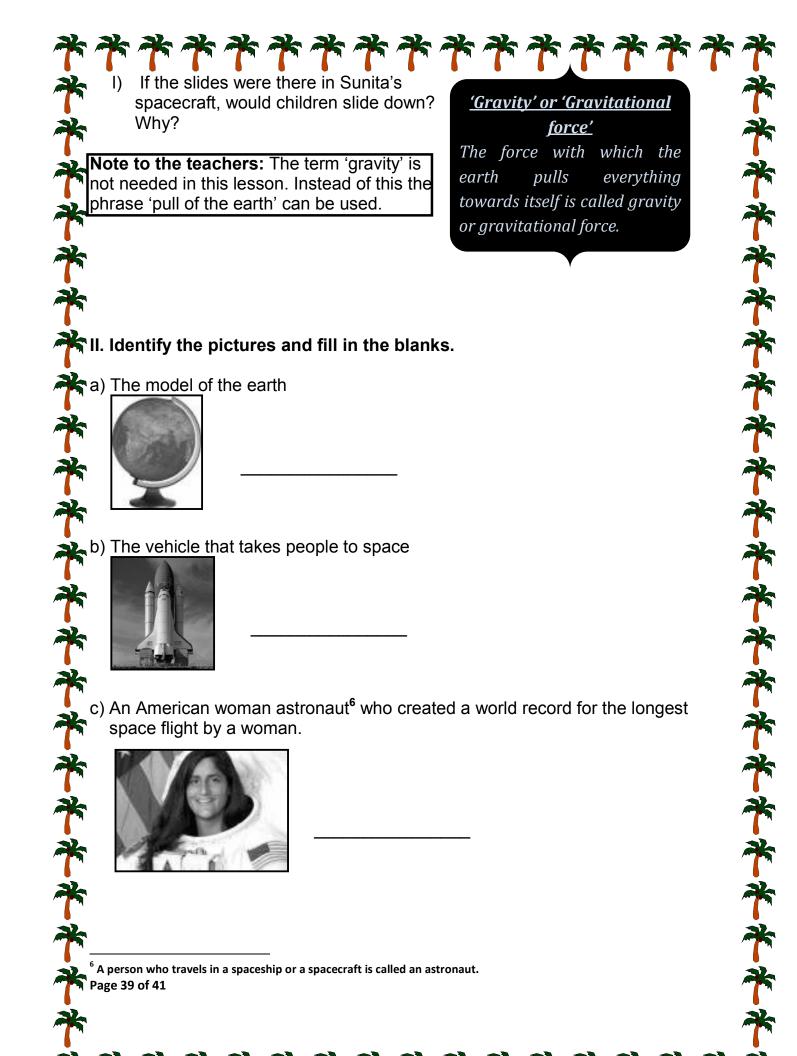
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			M
V. Look at the	picture and fill in the blanks with	the correct direc	tions.
Vhen we stand	facing the rising Sun, we are looking	 g towards	<u> </u>
Behind us is the	e where the Sun sets.		
On the left hand	l side is the		
he right hand p	points to the		
V. Tick (✓) the	correct answer.		
a) Where is t i) Delhi ii) Mumba iii) Hydera iv) Kolkata	abad		
b) What was gate?	the function of the sharp iron spoke	es on the	
i) One cou	uld climb the gate in case of emerge	ncy	CARLAN .
	ade the gate look beautiful.		LDITO:
iii) They m	hade gate stick to the walls.		A. C
—	ints of the enemy hurt themselves if		Could MEST 1

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d) Sunita's friend who died in a spacecraft accident



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e) The first man to step on the Moon



f) The first Indian who had been to space



****** 2 mark questions. (Long answer questions)

- a) Who is Sunita Williams? What world record has she made?
- b) Why did Sunita not have to comb her hair in space?
- c) How are eating food in space and eating on the earth different?

- d) What is a shooting star?
- e) Why do we see stars mostly at night?
- f) Describe how Sunita viewed the earth from spaceship.
- g) Explain: What did Sunita Williams mean to say-"All the lines on the maps are made by us; they are in our mind only".

All the best

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