

CLASS 1
ENGLISH I

LESSON 5

SINGULAR AND PLURAL

Q1. What do you mean by singular? give two examples

Ans: when we talk of one we call it singular

Examples: book, friend

- Q2. What do you mean by plural? give two examples

Ans: When we talk about more than one we call it plural

Friends, books

LESSON 6

GENDER OF NOUN (MALE AND FEMALE)

Q1. What do you mean by masculine? give two examples

Ans: Words used for males are called masculine

Boy, dog

Q2. What do you mean by feminine? give two examples

Words used for females are called feminine

Girl, bitch

LESSON 7

PRONOUNS

Q1. What do you mean by pronouns? give two examples

Pronouns are words that used the words I HE SHE and are called pronouns. they are used in place of nouns

Eg: I am Amit

We are friends

He is manish

In place of nouns I WE

Lesson 8

ADJECTIVES

(DESCRIBING WORDS)

What do you mean by adjectives? Give two examples.

Ans: an adjective is a word that describes a noun or naming word.

Eg: beautiful, small

→ articles are used before nouns.

Eg: a bulb

A chair

An apple

LESSON 9

ARTICLES

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. We saw an eagle in the sky
2. Have you read the bible?

3. I ate an egg and a slice of bread for breakfast.
4. The earth goes around the sun
5. I have a bow and an arrow

Lesson 10

VERBS

(DOING WORDS)

What do you mean by verbs? Give two example.

Ans: A verb tells us what a person animal or thing does
Eg eats, barks

ENGLISH II

THE FARMER AND HIS DONKEY

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

1. Where was the farmer going with his son?
The farmer was going to the market
2. Why was he anxious?
He was very anxious to keep the creature in good condition
3. Who shouted in loud voices?
The passersby
4. Who said "Look at the strong man . he is riding the donkey and his poor son is made to walk"?
The women said

THE FOX AND THE CROW

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS 5

1. What was in the crow 's beak?
A piece of cheese
2. Where did the crow sit with the cheese in its beak?
The crow sat on a branch of a tree
3. Who wanted to get the cheese?
The fox wanted to get the cheese
4. How did the crow drop the piece of cheese?
When the crow opened her mouth for singing she dropped
5. Did the for get the cheese ? what advice did the fox give in exchange?
"yes" the fox advised that "do not trust flatterers?"

THE FROGS DESIRING A KING

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

1. Where were the frogs living happily?
In a marshy swamp
2. What did some of the frogs think ?

They should have a king and a proper constitution,

3. To whom did they send a petition ?
They send a petition to god
4. What did god throw down in to the swamp?
To huge log
5. Who was the second king?
The second king was a big stork

First Semester Exam -2018

Class-I COMPUTER

LESSON-3

PARTS OF A COMPUTER

Fill in the blanks

1. CPU is the brain of a computer.
2. We can type alphabets or numbers using the keyboard
3. A Printer is used to take a printout on paper.
4. A scanner is a machine that reads text or pictures printed on a paper
5. Speakers are used to listen to music stored on a computer

WRITE TRUE OR FALSE

1. A monitor shows the work that we do on a computer. TRUE
2. You can watch stories on the CPU. FALSE
3. A keyboard is used to draw pictures. FALSE
4. Speakers come in pairs. TRUE

REARRANGE THE JUMBLED LETTERS

1. MSEOU - MOUSE
2. ROTIONM - MONITOR
3. DRAOBYEK - KEYBOARD

ANSWER IN ONE WORD

1. What is used to type letters numbers or words?
Ans: Keyboard
2. Which part of a computer helps us to draw pictures?
Ans: Mouse
3. Name the device that is worn over the ears to listen to music.
Ans: Headphones
4. Which device helps in reading text or pictures printed on paper?
Ans: Scanner

LESSON -4

USING COMPUTERS DO'S & DON'S

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Do not run in the computer room
2. You should always remove your shoes before entering the computer room.
3. Always clean your computer with a dry cloth.
4. Keep the computer system covered when not in use.
5. Do not sit close to the monitor

WRITE TRUE OR FALSE

1. Do not make noise in the computer room
2. Always walk in queue to the computer room
3. You should push the computer table
4. You should always sit too close to the monitor
5. Never eat and drink near a computer

ANSWER IN ONE WORD

1. How should we enter in computer room?

Ans: Queue

2. How should we sit in front of the computer?

Ans: Sit straight

3. How should the keys of the keyboard be used?

Ans: Gently

4. Which type of cloth should be used to clean a computer?

Ans: Dry cloth

5. Should we eat in the computer room?

Ans: Never eat or drink

LESSON -5

COMPUTER MOUSE

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. A mouse is small in size
2. A mouse has a wire that is fixed to the cpu.
3. Pressing the mouse button once is called clicking
4. Scroll wheel is placed between the left and right buttons of a mouse.

WRITE TRUE OR FALSE

1. A mouse helps to select any item on the monitor.
2. A mouse has three or four buttons.
3. Right - clicking on the desktop displays a list of commands on a monitor.

4. The small arrow that we see on a monitor is called stick

FALSE

5. The mouse pointer always moves towards the right side of the screen.

Answer in one word

FALSE

1. Which finger must be placed on the left mouse button?

Ans: Index finger

2. Where do we fix the tail of a mouse?

Ans: Cpu cabinet

3. Which mouse button do we use to display the list of commands on the monitor?

Ans: Right mouse button.

WORK SHEET

ANSWER IN ONE WORD

1. Name the natural thing that you see in your house and school?

Ans: Water

2. Name the device that is used to listen to music

Ans: speakers

3. Name a machine that runs on human power?

Ans: Bicycle

4. Name a computer that looks like a mobile phone?

Ans: Tablet.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1. How do machines help us?

Ans: Machines help us to do different types of work.

2. What can we do on a computer?

Ans: A computer allows us to do different tasks.

3. Name any two places where computers are used?

Ans: Bank, School

4. Write one difference between laptop computer and desktop computer.

Ans: laptop computer is smaller in size than a desk top computer..

5. How many buttons are there on a computer mouse?

Ans: a mouse have two buttons on it.

SCIENCE

Lesson-3- PARTS OF A PLANT

Q.1.- Name the parts of a plant.

Ans- Root, Stem, Leaf, Flower, Fruits.

Q.2.- Write the function of the following.

Ans- Root- It gives support

Stem- It support the branches.

Leaf- It prepares food for the plant.

Flower- It produces seed or fruits.

LESSON-4-FOOD FROM PLANT

Q.1. Which pulse is known ad Red kidney beans?

Ans- Rajma

Q.2. Which plant gives us sugar?

Ans- Sugar cane

Q.3. Why should we take care of plants?

Ans- Because Plants are very useful to us.

Q.4. From where do we get food?

Ans- We get food from plant.

Q.5. Which fruit we eat as vegetable?

Ans- Tomato

LESSON-5 THE WORLD OF ANIMALS

Q.1. Name the smallest bird.

Ans- Humming Bird

Q.2. What kind of feet does a frog have?

Ans-Webbed feet

Q.3. What helps a fish to swim?

Ans- Fins

Q.4. How many legs does an insect have?

Ans-Six

Q.5. Name the largest animal in the world?

Ans- Blue whale

LESSON 6-FOOD AND SHELTER OF ANIMALS

Q.1. Why do animal need food?

Ans- Animals need food to live.

Q.2. What are herbivores?

Ans- Plant eating animals are called herbivores.

Q.3. What are flesh eating animal called?

Ans- Carnivores

Q.4. Where does a lion live?

Ans- A lion lives in a den.

Q.5. Where does we keep dogs?

Ans- We kept dogs in kennel.

Q.6. Name two animals who makes their own home?

Ans- Birds and spider

Lesson-7 PARTS OF OUR BODY

Q.1. Name any seven part of body?

Ans- 1-Neck 2- Arm 3- Head 4- Hand 5- Heel 6- Foot 7- Elbow

Q.2- What is a grown up person called?

Ans- A grown up person called an adult.

Q.3. How many sense organs are there in our body name them?

Ans- There are five sense organs in our body.

Eye, Ear, Nose, Tongue, Skin

First semester exam syllabus 2018

Class 2

English I

Define the following

The noun- words which are `used for people , places, animals, or things are called nouns.

Ex- Manoj , Tiger , Agra , `Book.

The Pronoun- A pronoun is a word that is used `in place of a noun.

Ex-I , me, mine` , we, us .

ENGLISH 2

Chapter -3

Question Answers

Q- 1 Who had spread the news? What was the news ?

Ans- Mynah had spread the news. The news was “ Kallu, the wood cutter, plans to cut down the King Tree.

Q-2 Where did all the animals gather ? Who was the last animal to arrive ?

Ans –All the animals gathered near the King Tree . The last animal to arrive was the lion.

Q- 3 Why was the lion confused ?

Ans - The lion was confused because everyone talking about losing their homes.

Q-4 What idea did the peacock give ?

Ans- The peacock gave an idea that “ Let us put fruits and flowers all over the tree.”

Q-5 How did the King Tree look like ? Did Kallu understand what the animals were trying to say ?

Ans- The King Tree looked like a magic tree. Yes Kallu understood what the animals were trying to say.

Q -6 How did the animals save their homes and the king tree?

Ans- By working together they saved their homes and the king tree.

Chapter 4

Q-1 Who lived in the gorgeous meadows ? Why ?

Ans- A horse and a buffalo lived in the gorgeous meadows for sufficient food and water .

Q- 2 Why did the friends turn in to enemies ?

Ans- Because of shortage of food the friends turned in to enemies.

Q- 3 What happened during their regular fights one day?

Ans-One day ,during their regular fight, the buffalo became angry and hit the horse with its sharp horns.

Q-4 Who started making plans to take revenge?

Ans- The horse started making plans to take revenge.

Q-5 What did the horse tell about the buffalo to the man?

Ans-The horse told about the buffalo to the man that “Buffaloes give very sweet and healthy milk.”

Q-6 What was the plan?

Ans- The plan was that , the man in capturing the buffalo and keeping her forever.

Q-7 Did the horse really get rid of the buffalo in the end?

Ans- No, the horse did not get rid of the buffalo in the end.

Q- What lesson did the horse learn in the end?

Ans- Never betray any one’s trust and will never be revengeful.

Chapter 5

Q-1What did the crow see one fine morning?

Ans-The crow saw a hunter going near the banyan tree.

Q-2 How did the hunter plan to attract the birds?

Ans-The hunter threw some grains for attracting the birds.

Q-3Why did the doves not pay attention to the crow’s warning?

Ans- Because the doves were so hungry.

Q- 4 Why were the birds scared?

Ans- The birds were scared when the hunter came running forward to catch his prey.

Q-5 What plan did the king dove make to set the birds free?

Ans- The king dove said that “ If we all agree to fly together, then we can carry away the net with us.

Q-6 Why did the hunter stand there surprised?

Ans- The hunter stood there surprised because the doves laughed at the hunter and flew far away with his net.

Chapter -6

Q-1 Who was the ruler of the city of Banaras at the time of this story?

Ans- The King Brahmadutta was the ruler of the city of Banaras at the time of this story.

Q-2 When the eldest prince went to see the Red-Bud Tree, how did it look like?

Ans- The tree was standing as a bare stump of wood in the forest, lacking of leaves and buds.

Q-3 At what time of the year did the second prince see the tree full of red buds?

Ans- In the spring season, the second prince saw the tree full of red buds.

Q-4 How did the tree look like when the third prince went after the spring time?

Ans- The tree was covered with lush green leaves.

Q-5 How was the tree when the youngest prince went to see?

Ans- The tree was covered with little bean-pods.

Q-6 Why did the princes think that the Red-Bud Tree was a mystical tree?

Ans- Because the tree appeared in different forms before different people.

Q- 7 What did the king tell about the different forms of the Red-Bud Tree?

Ans- The king told his sons that "All four of you have seen the same tree, but each of you saw it at a different period of the year."

COMPUTER

LESSON-3

INPUT AND OUTPUT DEVICES

Fill in the blanks

1. CD stands for compact disk.
2. The Input devices are used to enter data into a computer.
3. A mouse has two buttons on it.
4. A microphone is used to record our voice in to a computer.
5. output devices are used to display the final output.

Write true or false

1. Output device are used to display the final output. true
2. speakers are used to record sound. False
3. Inkjet is a kind of printer. True
4. a printer shows the text on the monitor. false
5. a standard keyboard has 105 keys. False

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1.Name the main parts of a computer?

Ans: Monitor, Keyboard, Mouse, CPU

2.which part of a computer is used to point and select an object?

Ans: Mouse is used to point and select an object.

3.What is the other name of headphone?

Ans: Earphone is known as head phone.

4. which part of a computer looks like a T.V?

Ans:Monitor looks like a T.V.

5.Name the device which is used to transferring data from one computer to another?

Ans: Pendrive is used to transferring data from one computer to another.

LESSON-4

KEYBOARD - SPECIAL KEYS

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. A cursor is a small blinking line on the screen.

2. The spacebar key is the longest key on the keyboard.

3.The right arrow key is used to move the cursor to the right.

4.The Backspace key erases letters to the left side of the cursor

5.The enter key brings the cursor down to the next line.

6.A key that is used along with another key is known as the combination key.

guess !which key am I

1.I type the letters in capital .~~caps~~lock key

2.I erase the letters to the right side of the cursor -Delete key

3.I move the cursor to a new line. Enter key

4.I give space between the words. Spacebar key

WORK SHEET

Answer in one word

1.What is the other name of headphones?

Ans: earphone

2.Which key combination is used to move the cursor to the top of a document?

Ans: Ctrl+home

3.Which key brings the cursor to the next line?

Ans: Enter key

4.Name the part of a computer which is used to draw pictures and play games?

Ans: Mouse

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1. write any one advantage and disadvantage of a computer

Ans: A computer work very fast ,it is a costly device.

2.Name the main parts of a computer?

Ans: Input device, output device, storage device.

3.Write the names of any two places where computers are used.

Ans: Bank, school

4.Write any one difference between a computer and a man?

Ans:A man can make mistakes ,a computer does not make any mistakes.

lesson -5

MOUSE- AN INPUT DEVICE

1.A Mouse help us to draw pictures on the computer screen.

2.A mouse has two buttons

3. To select an item, the mouse is pressed once

4. The surface on which the mouse is moved is called mouse pad

5.The left mouse button is pressed twice for double clicking.

WRITE TRUE OR FALSE

1.We cannot change the settings of a mouse. false

2.Pressing the left mouse button twice is called double- clicking. true

3.clicking the left mouse button once, opens an item. false

4.Clicking the right mouse button shows the list of commands. true

5.The arrow on the monitor is known as mouse pointer true

SCIENCE

LESSON 3

FARM AND PET ANIMALS

Answer the following

Q 1. What are farm animals? Give two examples?

Ans : Animals that are kept on a farm. Eg; Cow, hen, sheep

Q 2. What are pet animals? Give two examples?

Ans: Animals that are kept as our friends. Eg; Dog, cat, parrot

Q 3. What are domestic animals? Give two examples?

Ans: Animals that are kept in our home and farm. Eg; Cow, sheep, buffalo

Q 4. Name three animals that carry loads for us?

Ans: Donkey, horse, ox

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. We get honey from honey bees.

2. Silk worm gives us silk.
3. We get eggs from hens.
4. We get shoes from leather.
5. A cat is a pet animal.

NAME TWO ANIMALS FROM WHICH WE GETs

1. Eggs -- hen , duck
2. Milk -- cow , goat
3. Meat – hen , goat
4. Leather --- camel, snake
5. Manure --- cow, buffalo.

LESSON 4

WILD ANIMALS

1. Name four animals that eat plants-
Elephant
Zebra
Giraffe
Rhinoceros
2. Name four animals that hunt and eat flesh of other animals-
Lion
Tiger
Owl
Snake
3. Name four animals that help in keeping the jungle clean?
Hyena
Vulture
Fox
Jackal
4. What are wild animals?
Animals that live in jungle are called wild animals.
5. Name any four endangered animals.
Elephant, Rhinoceros, Tiger, and Panda

Lesson 5

Aquatic animals

1. What are aquatic animals?
Animals that live in water are called aquatic animals.
2. How do fishes breathe?

Fishes breathe through their gills.

3. Name two aquatic animals that come to the surface of the water to breathe-
Dolphin, Whale

4. How does a water snake swim?

Water snake moves its body sideways to swim.

LESSON 6

FOOD AND HEALTH

1. What is a balanced diet?

A balanced diet includes energy giving, body-building and protective foods.

2. Name three energy giving foods- Bread, Sweet, Butter

3. Name three body-building foods- Eggs, Milk, Pulses

4. Name three protective foods- Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts

5. Why it is not good to eat food from street vendors?

It is not good to eat food from street vendors because it contains dust and germs.

6. Write five healthy eating habits.

- Wash hands
- Eat fresh food
- Eat slowly and chew well
- Rinse mouth after eating
- Drink lot of water

Class 3
First Semester Examination 2018
Teaching note
English I

1. **Noun** : the words that name persons, animals, places or things are called noun
2. **Pronoun**: the words that are used for nouns to avoid their repetition are called pronouns.
3. **Determiners**: the words that express the types of reference regarding nouns are called determiners.
4. **Adjective**: the words that express qualities of nouns are called adjectives.
5. **Verb**: the words that express action are called verbs.
6. **Adverb**: the words that express the manner, place, time etc..of actions are called adverb.
7. **Preposition**: the words that express the relations of noun or pronoun with other nouns in the same sentence are called prepositions.
8. **Conjunction**: the words that join words, phrases or sentences together are called conjunction.
9. **Interjection**:the words that are exclaimed suddenly under sudden and strong emotions are called interjections.

Common noun: it is the name given in common to every person, place, animal or thing of same class or kind.

Proper noun: name of a particular person or place.

English II

Chapter 4

How the Animals got Tails

1. All the animals clapped and cheered their clever leader
 - a. Who was the clever leader?
 - The lion
 - b. Why did the animals cheer their leader?
 - For his clever idea.
2. From the bag the lion pulled a long, strong, black tail combed out until it was silky and straight.
 - a. Who got this tail?
 - The horse

- b. How did the animal feel after getting this tail?
 - The horse was delighted and galloped off.
3. By now, the bag of tails was half empty.
 - a. Whose turn was it to get a tail?
 - The elephant.
 - b. What kind of a tail did he get?
 - The tail look like a piece of chewed string.
4. But then the rabbit had a wonderful idea.
 - a. Which tail did the rabbit get?
 - It was tiny- just a tiny thin piece of a tail.
 - b. What was his wonderful idea?
 - He stood before a prickly bush and stroked it gently backwards and forwards overthe prickles to shape the tail.

Chapter 5

Snake Trouble

1. I tugged at the hamper and dragged it to the middle of the compartment.
 - a. Who tugged at the hamper?
 - The speaker
 - b. What was he/she looking for?
 - The food that his grandmother had packed.
2. We can't go into the washroom?
 - a. Who said this?
 - A passenger in the train.
 - b. Who entered into the washroom and what did they find?
 - Grandfather and the passenger. They found nothing, the python was gone.
3. No station here
 - a. Who said this?
 - Grandfather
 - b. What did he/she do after saying this?
 - They hurried towards the engine.
4. Anything I can do to help? I know all about engines
 - a. Who said this and to whom?
 - Grandfather said to the engine driver.
 - b. How did he/she helped the person?
 - Grandfather dragged the python off the driver.

Chapter 6

ANNA PAVLOVA

1. Once, Tsar Nicholas II came to watch the children dance
 - a. What happened when the Tsar came to the school?
 - He was so pleased with Anna and kissed her.
 - b. What does this tell us about Anna?
 - This shows her passion and hard work towards the dance.
2. Excited members of the audience pulled her carriage to her hotel themselves.
 - a. Where did this happen?
 - This happened in Sweden.
 - b. How did the king of this country honour Anna?
 - The highest award in the country, Swedish order of Merit.
3. Her goal was to bring this beauty into the lives of as many people as she could.
 - a. Which beauty is the speaker talking about in this line?
 - The beauty of ballet.
 - b. What did she do to fulfill her goal?
 - She performed the dance in many countries and people from all across the world loved her.
4. All the dancers in the troupe took their places on stage and danced their parts – but no one replaced Pavlova.
 - a. What happened a day before this performance?
 - Anna died a day before this show.
 - b. How was Anna Pavlova shown on the stage in this performance?
 - A beam of light moved about the stage. It lit up the spaces in which she would have danced.

Computer

LESSON 3

WORD PROCESSOR- AN INTRODUCTION

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

A) WRITE SHORT NOTES ON:

1. TITLE BAR :

It shows the name of the document.

2. CURSOR:

A small vertical line that blinks on the screen.

3. RIBBON:

It is designed you to help your task quickly.

4. QUICK ACCESA TOOLBAR:

It helps you to quickly access the commands that are frequently used.

5. RULER IN MS- WORD WINDOW:

It helps to adjust the text of the document.

B)ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

How will you perform the following tasks in MS- Word?

1. Saving a document

Click file → Select Save As → Click Browse button → Select the location → Type file name → Click Save button.

2. Closing a document

Click file → Select Close option.

3. Starting MS –Word

Start → All programs → MS Office → MS Word

4. Closing MS-Word

By clicking close button on the top right corner of window.

5. Creating a new document

Click file → Select New → Select Blank Document.

LESSON 4

THE INTERNET – AN INTRODUCTION

A)WRITE SHORT NOTES ON:

1. Home Page:

It is the first page of a website.

2. Web Page:

The pages which collectively form the WWW are known as web pages.

3. World Wide Web:

It is a collection of electronic pages of information.

4. Web Browser:

It enables to access the internet.

5. Digital Citizen:

A digital citizen is a person who protects his internet system.

B) LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:

1. What is Internet?

Internet exchanges data and allows sharing information from any part of the world.

2. What are the disadvantages of Internet?

Wastage of money.

Fail to concentrate on studies .

Health issues.

3. Mention any five advantages of Internet.

We can send and receive information's.

Online Purchases.

We can listen to music.

We can use social media.

We can send birthday greetings.

4. Enlist any five best practices which are essentially needed for Online Safety.

Don't share personal information.

Don't share your password.

Don't post photos or videos online.

Don't make friends online.

Don't buy anything online.

5. Write down all the steps to open webpage of a website.

Connect your computer to the Internet → Click Web browser → Type address → Enter

Science

Chapter-3-

Eating habits of animals

Q.1.- What is cud chewing?

Ans- The food brought back from the stomach by animals to chew again is called cud chewing.

Q.2.- Why do carnivores have sharp, curved teeth?

Ans- Carnivores have sharp, curved teeth for tearing the flesh.

Q.3.- What type of beak do carnivores birds have?

Ans- Carnivores birds have curved pointed and strong beak.

Q.4.- What is food chain? Explain with the help of a diagram?

Ans- A chain which shows how living things depend on each other to food.

Q.5.- How can we take care of domestic animals?

Ans- We can

- a- Give them proper food and shelter.
- b- Clean them by giving a bath.
- c- Take them to the veterinary hospital when they fall sick.

Chapter-4-

All about birds

Q.1. What helps a bird to fly?

Ans- Wings help a bird to fly.

Q.2. What are the uses of beaks for birds?

Ans- Birds use their beaks for eating, preening, building nests, feeding their young ones and protect themselves.

Q.3. What are the important functions of claws for birds?

Ans- Birds use their claws to catch prey, for food and protect themselves from enemies.

Q.4. Why and how do birds build nests ?

Ans- Birds build nest to lay eggs in. Birds use grass, twigs , straw, cotton and wool etc to make their nests.

Q.5. How many types of feathers do the birds have? How are they useful to them?

Ans- Birds have three types of feathers.

- a- Flight feathers help the bird to fly.
- b- Down feathers keep the birds body warm
- c- Body feathers give shape to the birds body.

CHAPTER-5-

The Human Body

Q.1. What is digestion? Draw a labeled diagram of digestion system.

Ans- When we take food in mouth it mixes with saliva that help it to slide down to stomach where it mixes with digestive juice is digestion.

Q.2. What are the parts of breathing system?

Ans- Nose, lungs and windpipe are the part of breathing system.

Q.3. What are the functions of skeletal system?

Ans- The skeleton gives the support to our body, protect our inner body parts and makes us able to stand and walk.

Q.4. How does your brain work?

Ans- Brain receive and send out message through nerves to the rest of the body.

Q.5. What is the role of blood in our body?

Ans- The blood carries oxygen and food in the form of nutrients to all cells in our body.

Chapter-6-

Q.1. What are the two main reasons for an accident?

Ans- Two main reason for an accident are-

- a- Due to our carelessness.
- b- not follow the safety rules

Q.2. Give three important rules of safety on the road.

Ans- Three important rules of safety on the road are-

- a- Always walk on footpath
- b- Always cross the road on zebra crossing
- c- Do not run or play on the road.

Q.3. Write two rules to be safe at the school.

Ans- Two rules to be safe at school are –

- a- Do not run or play in the classroom.
- b- Do not push or pul anybody.

Q.4. What is first aid? What should you do in case of a serious injury?

Ans-4- First aid is the help given to an injured person before a doctor arrive. We should take injured person to nearby clinic.

Q.5. What should you do if you see a fainted student in the school?

Ans- First we call teacher and make the student body safe and lay him flat.

Q.6. Draw diagram of traffic signal.

CHAPTER-7-

Housing and Clothing

Q.1. What is the main use of mesh doors and windows?

Ans- Meshdoors and windows keep the harmful insects away and let in fresh air.

Q.2. Why do we need a proper drainage system in the house?

Ans- Proper drainage system is needed for taking away dirty water.

Q.3. Why do we say that our house is the source of our happiness.

Ans- Because our house is a place where we live safely, freely and comfortably.

Q.4. Why is cleanliness of the house necessary?

Ans- A clean house is important for health and well being of our entire family.

Q.5. Why do we need clean clean clothes to wear?

Ans- For good health we need to wear clean clothes.

LESSON-8

MATTER- SOLIDS, LIQUIDS AND GASES

Q.1. What is matter? Name the three states of matter?

Ans- Anything that occupies space and that has mass is called matter. Matter exists in three states Solid, Liquid and gases.

Q.2. What are the main characterstics of solids?

Ans- Solid always have definite shape, size and volume.

Q.3. Write a few properties of liquids?

Ans- Liquids have definite volume. They have no definite shape and size. They can flow.

Q.4 Give some properties of gases.

Ans- Gases easy to compress.

They expand to occupy space,

They have no definite shape, size and volume.

SOCIAL STUDIES

CLASS 3

First Semester Exam Syllabus 2018

Cass-III

Subject- Social Studies

Chapter -3

Question Answers

Q-1 Name two things that were different for you in a new class.

Ans- In a new class we get new friends and new class teacher.

Q-2 Write two ways in which your school has changed since it started.

Ans- 1 School get new building and spaces.

2-Computers and smart classes are used.

Q- 3 Write two ways in which the neighbourhood of your school has changed.

Ans- 1-Old shops shut down and new shops open.

2-Roads are made wider.

Q-4 Why is the invention of the wheel very important? Explain in two sentences. Start your answer with; 'Before the wheel was....'

Ans- Before the wheel was invented people were used to travel by walk and using animals, after the invention of the wheel our transports become fast.

Q-5 What are the disadvantages of using vehicles that use petrol or diesel?

Ans- The use of petrol or diesel makes the air dirty. It causes pollution

Chapter -4

Q-1 What does respect mean?

Ans- Respect means honouring other people and treating them with care and courtesy.

Q-2 Explain why girls and boys can play with whatever they like.

Ans- Because girls and boys have their own choice.

Q-3 Write two sentences to explain why all family members should share in the work at home.

Ans- 1- They can help to each other.

2- They will become responsible to their work.

Q-4 Name three careers where women are working these days.

Ans 1 Pilot 2- Chef 3- Driver.

Chapter – 5

Q-1 Give the names of five different kinds of working people.

Ans- Drivers, Doctors, Teachers, Cleaners, Soldiers.

Q-2 Explain what dignity of labour means.

Ans- Dignity of labour means, that all types of jobs are respected and no job is better than any other.

Q-3 Why do some children need to work?

Ans – Many families in India are very poor, children in these families also work to help their parents.

Q-4 Name three places where you can see child labour.

Ans – We can see child labour in-

1- Sell things on the road side.

2- Working in a tea shop.

3- Work in the homes of rich people.

Q-5 Why should child labour be stopped?

Ans – Because hard work and bad treatment can make them ill.

Chapter -6

Q-1 What are the things that poor children may not have? Write in two sentences.

Ans- 1-Poor children may not have proper clothes or toys.

2- They may not be able to go to school.

Q-2 Give one problem that a child in a wheelchair may have.

Ans- A child in a wheelchair may not be able to pick up something that has fallen on the ground.

Q-3 How do some schools help less fortunate people?

Ans- In some schools, all children play together, study together and help one another. These schools are helping less fortunate people.

Q-4 Write two sentences each about how you can help these people.

a.Children who are poor b.People who have special difficulties

c.People who are different in any way d.Old people

Ans(a).Children who are poor-

1-Share our toys with them.

2Share our tiffin with them.

(b)-People who have special difficulties-

1-Make them feel that they are not alone.

2- Talk to them.

(c)-People who are different in any way-

1- Be friendly towards them. 2-Sit and talk to them.

(d)-Old people-

1-Spend some time with them every week.

2-Give them medicines at right time.

Q-If a girl is bullied, how does she feel?

Ans-She feels lonely and unhappy.

Chapter-7

Q1- Why is fire dangerous?

Ans-Because fire can burn us.

Q-2- Why should you use the internet only with the help of an adult?

Ans- Because strangers on the internet can try to find out your name and your address .This is very dangerous.

Q-3- Explain how a playground can be dangerous for your children.

Ans- Some playgrounds have slides, swings, see-saws,etc. Children do not play on them

safely,and they can get hurt.

Q-4 How should you behave towards a stranger at home or at school? Explain in two sentences.

Ans- 1-Don't open the door, when the doorbell rings.

2-Don't eat anything from a stranger.

Q-5- What is a Zebra Crossing?

Ans – In a Zebra Crossing, pedestrians can cross the road, if the crossing signal is green for them.

Q-6- Why is it dangerous to put your hand or head out of a car or a bus?

Ans – Because another vehicle can hit and hurt us.

Class 4
First semester examination 2018
Teaching notes
English I

Proper noun: name of a particular person or place.

Common noun: it is the name given in common to every person, place, animal or thing of same class or kind.

Collective noun: a collective noun is the name given to a group of common nouns.

Abstract noun: it is the name given to a thing that cannot be seen or touched.

Interrogative pronoun: it stands for a noun and at the same time asks a question about the very noun.

Relative pronoun: it stands for a noun and at the same time relates two statements.

English II

Chapter 3

1. *"Just what have you been up to Akulya?"*

a. Who is the speaker? Who is she speaking to?

- Akulya`s mother said to Akulya.

b. How did Akulya`s frock get dirty?

- Malasha splashed water over her frock.

c. What did the speaker do after that?

- Akulya`s mother scolded Malasha.

2. *"Are you not ashamed?"*

a. Who is the speaker? Who is she speaking to?

- Akulya`s grad mother said to the fighting crowd.

b. What were thw people doing?

- They were quarreling.

c. Why should they be ashamed?

- They ashamed of their idiocy behaviour.

1. Why were Akulya and Malasha dressed in their best clothes?

- They dressed in their best clothes because it was easter Sunday the festival day.

2. What happened when the two girls were playing in the street?

- The Akulya`s new frock become dirty while playing in the muddy water.

3. What was the reason for the quarrel between Akulya and Malasha`s mother?

- Akulya`s mother scolded Malasha.

4. What happened after the two women started quarreling?
 - The other women in the streets also joined them.
5. Did anyone try to stop the fight? Did the person succeed in stopping the fight?
 - The akulya`s grad mother tried to stop the fight. But she couldn`t.
6. What did Akulya and Malasha do towards the end of the story?
 - They became friends and made pepper boats and floats on the puddles.

Chapter 4

1. *But Albert didn`t want to be like the other students.*
 - a. How was Albert different from other students?
 - He asked many questions.
 - b. Why did he ask questions?
 - He wants to know about the mysteries in the world.
 - c. What did he want to do after graduating from college?
 - He wanted to become a teacher.
2. *Albert is a genius.*
 - a. Who said this?
 - People said.
 - b. Why did they say so?
 - His new ideas that printed in the magazines became popular.
 - c. What did Albert do after this?
 - He spend his all days by doing imagining, wondering and thinking.

On a beam of light

1. Why were little Albert`s parents worried?
 - *Little Albert was so different, so his parents worried that was there any wrong with him.*
2. What did Albert`s father bring for him?
 - *His father bought him a compass, a small round case with amagnetic needle inside.*
3. What filled Albert`s mind with questions?
 - *His mind was filled with the questions about the mysteriesin the world.*

4. What were the things that Albert read about?
 - *He read about light , sound and gravity.*
5. How did music help Albert?
 - *The music helped the Albert to think better andmade happy.*
6. How did Albert`s ideas help the world?
 - *Albert`s ideas helped to build spaceships andsatellites that travel to the moon and beyond.*

Chapter 5

The Leader of The Lions

1. *Why did Doctor John Dolittle become very busy in Africa?*
 - He was busy curing thousands of monkeys of their sickness.
 2. *What did he do to the monkeys who were healthy? What did he do for the sick monkeys?*
 - Dr. John vaccinated the healthy monkeys and he separated the sick monkeys from thehealthy ones and kept them in separate house.
 3. *Why did the doctor send messages to the other animals?*
 - He wanted the other animals to come and help him take care of all the sick monkeys.
 4. *Who refused to help the doctor? Why?*
 - The Lion because, he was a very proud animal and the king of jungle.
 5. *Why was the queen lioness angry? What did she tell the leader of the lions?*
 - The queen was angry because the lion had refused to help the doctor. She told to lion togo and apologize to the doctor.
 6. *Did the animals ultimately help the doctor? Which animals helped him?*
 - Yes. The lions, leopards, antelopes, giraffes, zebras and all other animals in the foresthelped him.
1. *“ Do you dare to ask me- ME, the king of beasts- to wait on lot of dirty monkeys”*
 - a. Who is the speaker? Who is he speaking to?
 - The lion said to Dr. Dolittle.
 - b. Why did the monkeys need nursing?
 - There were not enough healthy animals to take care of the sick.
 - c. Did the speaker help the monkeys? Why/ why not?
 - No. he was very proud, the king of beasts.

2. *"If you do not help the other animals now, the lions may find themselves left all alone when they are in trouble."*
- Who is the speaker? Who is he speaking to?
 - The doctor said to lion.
 - Why is the speaker saying these lines?
 - The lion refused to help him.
 - Did the lion find himself in trouble later? How?
 - Yes. His cubs got sick.
 -

Chapter 6

Celebrating Bihu

- Before visiting Assam, what did the speaker learn about the state from aunt Ratna?*
 - Assam is a beautiful state with a very rich agriculture. And three harvest festivals of Bihu are Assam's most important festivals.
 - When is Rongoli Bihu celebrated?*
 - The Rongoli Bihu is celebrated at the beginning of the harvesting period when the seeds are sown.
 - How do farmers take care of their cattle during Bihu?*
 - They decorate their cattle beautifully with garlands and bathe them with maah-halodhi, on the occasion of Rongoli Bihu.
 - How is the festival celebrated among families?*
 - The entire family comes together wearing new dresses. They welcome their friends and relatives by gifting hand-woven cotton towels called gamosas. They also eat sweets like laru and pitha.
 - Name the musical instruments to which Bihu dances are performed?*
 - The dhol, pepa, taal, gogona and taka are the musical instruments used to perform the Bihu dances.
 - How are the other two Bihu festivals celebrated?*
 - The kongoli Bihu is celebrated when the sowing is completed. Farmers celebrate it as a prayer for a good crop. Bhogali Bihu is celebrated at the end of the harvesting period.
- Rongoli Bihu is the Assamese new year.*
 - Who is the speaker?
 - Uncle Pramod
 - Why is it called Rongoli Bihu?

- The festival brings happiness to people.
- c. When and why is it celebrated?
 - Every year middle of April, at beginning of the sowing of seeds.
2. *I watched the Bihu dance, performed by both men and women.*
- a. Where did the speaker see the Bihu dance?
 - In a cultural programme in a nearby park.
 - b. What is a Bihu dance?
 - Traditional dance form of Assam.
 - c. How did the speaker enjoy the Bihu dance?
 - The speaker joined to the dance as well.

Computer

LESSON 3

UNIT 2-EDITING A DOCUMENT

SHORT NOTES

1. EDITING:

It is a process of reviewing the content of a document.

2. THESAURUS:

Thesaurus is a special feature through which you can improve your vocabulary.

3. CHANGE CASE:

This feature changes the case of letters.

4. SPELLING AND GRAMMAR:

It corrects spelling as well as checks grammatical mistakes.

GIVE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN

1. UNDO AND REDO:

Undo reverses the last action , redo undoes the last undo action.

2. CUT- PASTE AND COPY-PASTE:

Copy duplicates the file in a new location , Cut duplicates the file then deletes the original.

3. PRINT AND PRINT PREVIEW:

Print preview is used to display the current document as it would appear when printed. Print is used to get the print out of the document.

WRITE DOWN ALL THE STEPS

TO PRINT A WORD DOCUMENT:

File → Click Print option → Set the number of copies → lick

LESSON 4

THE INTERNET –WEB BROWSER

SHORT NOTES

1. **COMPUTER NETWORK:**

It is a system of interconnecting computer or terminals.

2. **PROTOCOL:**

Protocol is a set of rules for transferring data between computers.

3. **NET SURFING:**

It is web surfing through the internet by going one page to another.

4. **MODEM:**

It is a device that converts outgoing digital signals to analog signals.

5. **SEARCH ENGINE:**

It is a tool that searches the internet to find information.

6. **INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER:**

It is an organization that provides the facility of availing internet against a fee.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. What are the advantages of a computer network? Explain.

- Information can easily be shared.
- It helps in staying updated with the events.
- Interaction among the people.
- Email services.

2. You want to know the details on a topic in 'History' (say, Mughal Dynasti). Mention all the steps by using 'Search Engine' to know the details of the topic.

Type the topic in search box → Select the relevant website.

3. Give differences between Local Area Network and Wide Area Network.

LAN is generally preferred within a smaller area, WAN interconnects a large number of computer in a wide area.

EVS

LESSON - 4

ADAPTATION IN ANIMALS

DEFINE THE FOLLOWING

1. *Adaptation* : Adaptation is a way that helps an animal to survive or live, in its environment.

2. *Hibernation* : A sleep like state of some animals in winter is called hibernation.
3. *Scavengers*: Animals who feed on the remains of dead animals and the remains that left behind .
4. *Endangered animals*: Animals that are on the *verge of extinction*.
5. *Aestivation*: A sleep like state of some animals in summer
6. *Parasites*: Animals that get their food from other living organisms are called parasites.

E. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1. *How are animals grouped according to their habitat?*
According to their habitats, animals can be grouped as terrestrial animals, aquatic animals, and amphibians, arboreal and aerial animals.
2. *Describe the adaptation of a camel for desert life?*
Camel is adapted to survive without food and water for many days at a stretch. It stores food as fat in its hump. This fat provides energy to the animals.
3. *Describe the adaptation of a fish for aquatic life?*
Aquatic animals breathe through gills. They also have fins or flippers that help them to swim.
4. *How are polar bear able to withstand extreme cold of polar region?*
Polar bear have thick fur which protects them from the cold.
5. *How are birds adapted to their aerial life?*
The bones of birds are hollow and their bodies are very light, making it easy for them to rise on the air and fly.
6. *How do animals protect themselves from their enemies? Give some examples.*
Animals show adaptations for protection against enemies.
Chameleon: they change their skin colour.
Tortoise: they have a hard shell that protects them from the enemies.
7. *What do you understand by extinct and endangered animals? Give two examples*
Deforestation for more and more land destroys habitats of many animals. Hence they are becoming extinct.
Endangered animals: animals that are on the verge of extinction.

SST

1. *What do we learn in civics?*

- In civics we learn sense of responsibility towards the people and places around us.

2. *Who is a good neighbor?*

- a good neighbor is the one who thinks and cares about other people.

3. *Why should we take care of historical buildings and monuments?*

- Historical buildings and monuments belongs to everyone as they are our heritage.

4. *What is the difference between public and private property?*

- Places like roads, parks, hospitals, buses and trains are owned by the government are called public property, whereas belongings like homes, books or cloths are called private property.

5. *Who are the people who are allowed to vote in India?*

- A citizen of India who is of 18 years or above has the right to vote.

6. *Write 3 sentences to explain who a good citizen is?*

- A good citizen is a good neighbor.
- Good citizens obey and follow rules.
- Good citizens take care of public and private property.

CHAPTER 5

The Four Domains of the Earth

1. Why is the water on earth essential?

- *Water is essential for life to exist on earth.*

2. Give two ways in which the atmosphere is useful?

- *We take Oxygen from air to breathe.*
- *The Atmosphere blocks out the harmful rays of the sun and only lets in rays that are necessary for living things.*

3. How is the lithosphere useful? Write in two or three sentences?

- *Many essential things that we need, such as iron and coal, are found in the rocky layers of the earth. When rocks break down over hundreds of years, soil is formed. All plants grow in this soil.*

4. Write a short paragraph to explain how the biosphere depends on the other three domains of the earth?

- *Page no. 43*

5. Give three examples of habitats found on earth?

- *Jungle, underwater and desert are the three examples of habitats found in earth.*

1. What is a mountain range? Give an example.
 - The mountains that are join together in a chain is called a mountain range.
Eg. The Himalayas.
2. Write two or three sentences to explain how rivers are formed?
 - Rivers are formed from streams. A large body of water that flows continuously from a high land to lower land is called a river.
3. What is a plain?
 - A flat land or almost flat land is called a plain.
4. How is a plain formed?
 - Plains are formed when rivers bring down mud and soil from the mountain.
5. What is a desert?
 - A desert is a dry land which receives little or no rain fall year after year.
6. What is the difference between hot and cold desert? Givean example each.
 - Hot desert are sandy desert. And Large areas of land that always remain frozen are called cold desert. Gobi desert and Antarctica are the best example of them.

Chapter 7

Types and Elements of Maps

1. What is a map?
 - A map is a visual representation of an entire area or a part of an area.
2. What helps to make accurate maps?
 - The photographs taken from the air or by satellites help to make accurate maps.
3. Why is it important for maps to be accurate?
 - Maps represent all, or part of, the earth`s surface. They have to be accurate.
4. If a scale in a map says 1 cm =150 km, what does this mean?
 - 1 cm on the map represents 150 km on the actual ground.
5. Explain in two sentences how colors and symbols in maps are useful?
 - Colors have meanings which help us to understand the maps. The information box is called the Legend.
6. Which are the four main directions and the four additional directions?
 - South, north, east and west are the main directions and north-east, south-east, south-west and north- west are the additional directions.

Chapter 8

Motions of the Earth

1. What is the axis of the earth?
 - The axis of the earth is an imaginary line passing through the two poles, it is slightly tilted.
2. How long does the earth take for one rotation?
 - The earth's rotation takes 24 hours.
3. What does the rotation of the earth cause?
 - The rotation of the earth causes day and night.
4. What is the earth's revolution?
 - The earth moves around the Sun is called a revolution.
5. How long the earth takes for one revolution?
 - The earth's revolution takes 365 days and 6 hours.
6. Write a short paragraph to explain why a leap year has 366 days?
 - A year usually has 365 days and 6 hours. The 6 extra hours from each year are added up. In four years it become 24 hours are equal to one day. Every fourth year this extraday added to the year. The year with an extra day is called a leap year. The extra day is added to February, so the leap year February has 29 days.
7. Give the two reasons why summer and winter happen?
 - The revolution of the earth and the tilt of the earth's axis.
8. Why is the northern hemisphere (a.) hotter than the southern hemisphere during summer and (b.) colder than the southern hemisphere during winter?
 - a. The northern hemisphere is tilted towards the sun and the rays of the sun fall directly on it in summer.
 - b. The northern hemisphere is tilted away from the sun, the sun's rays fall less directly on it in winter.
9. What happens in the North Pole during summer?
 - In the Northern Pole the sun never sets in June and never have nights in summer.

First semester exam syllabus 2018

Class 2

English I

Define the following

The noun- words which are `used for people , places, animals, or things are called nouns.

Ex- Manoj , Tiger , Agra , `Book.

The Pronoun- A pronoun is a word that is used `in place of a noun.

Ex-I , me, mine` , we, us .

ENGLISH 2

Chapter -3

Question Answers

Q- 1 Who had spread the news? What was the news ?

Ans- Mynah had spread the news. The news was “ Kallu, the wood cutter, plans to cut down the King Tree.

Q-2 Where did all the animals gather ? Who was the last animal to arrive ?

Ans –All the animals gathered near the King Tree . The last animal to arrive was the lion.

Q- 3 Why was the lion confused ?

Ans - The lion was confused because everyone talking about losing their homes.

Q-4 What idea did the peacock give ?

Ans- The peacock gave an idea that “ Let us put fruits and flowers all over the tree.”

Q-5 How did the King Tree look like ? Did Kallu understand what the animals were trying to say ?

Ans- The King Tree looked like a magic tree. Yes Kallu understood what the animals were trying to say.

Q -6 How did the animals save their homes and the king tree?

Ans- By working together they saved their homes and the king tree.

Chapter 4

Q-1 Who lived in the gorgeous meadows ? Why ?

Ans- A horse and a buffalo lived in the gorgeous meadows for sufficient food and water .

Q- 2 Why did the friends turn in to enemies ?

Ans- Because of shortage of food the friends turned in to enemies.

Q- 3 What happened during their regular fights one day?

Ans-One day ,during their regular fight, the buffalo became angry and hit the horse with its sharp horns.

Q-4 Who started making plans to take revenge?

Ans- The horse started making plans to take revenge.

Q-5 What did the horse tell about the buffalo to the man?

Ans-The horse told about the buffalo to the man that “Buffaloes give very sweet and healthy milk.”

Q-6 What was the plan?

Ans- The plan was that , the man in capturing the buffalo and keeping her forever.

Q-7 Did the horse really get rid of the buffalo in the end?

Ans- No, the horse did not get rid of the buffalo in the end.

Q- What lesson did the horse learn in the end?

Ans- Never betray any one’s trust and will never be revengeful.

Chapter 5

Q-1What did the crow see one fine morning?

Ans-The crow saw a hunter going near the banyan tree.

Q-2 How did the hunter plan to attract the birds?

Ans-The hunter threw some grains for attracting the birds.

Q-3Why did the doves not pay attention to the crow’s warning?

Ans- Because the doves were so hungry.

Q- 4 Why were the birds scared?

Ans- The birds were scared when the hunter came running forward to catch his prey.

Q-5 What plan did the king dove make to set the birds free?

Ans- The king dove said that “ If we all agree to fly together, then we can carry away the net with us.

Q-6 Why did the hunter stand there surprised?

Ans- The hunter stood there surprised because the doves laughed at the hunter and flew far away with his net.

Chapter -6

Q-1 Who was the ruler of the city of Banaras at the time of this story?

Ans- The King Brahmadutta was the ruler of the city of Banaras at the time of this story.

Q-2 When the eldest prince went to see the Red-Bud Tree, how did it look like?

Ans- The tree was standing as a bare stump of wood in the forest, lacking of leaves and buds.

Q-3 At what time of the year did the second prince see the tree full of red buds?

Ans- In the spring season, the second prince saw the tree full of red buds.

Q-4 How did the tree look like when the third prince went after the spring time?

Ans- The tree was covered with lush green leaves.

Q-5 How was the tree when the youngest prince went to see?

Ans- The tree was covered with little bean-pods.

Q-6 Why did the princes think that the Red-Bud Tree was a mystical tree?

Ans- Because the tree appeared in different forms before different people.

Q- 7 What did the king tell about the different forms of the Red-Bud Tree?

Ans- The king told his sons that "All four of you have seen the same tree, but each of you saw it at a different period of the year."

COMPUTER

LESSON-3

INPUT AND OUTPUT DEVICES

Fill in the blanks

1. CD stands for compact disk.
2. The Input devices are used to enter data into a computer.
3. A mouse has two buttons on it.
4. A microphone is used to record our voice in to a computer.
5. output devices are used to display the final output.

Write true or false

1. Output device are used to display the final output. true
2. speakers are used to record sound. False
3. Inkjet is a kind of printer. True
4. a printer shows the text on the monitor. false
5. a standard keyboard has 105 keys. False

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1.Name the main parts of a computer?

Ans: Monitor, Keyboard, Mouse, CPU

2.which part of a computer is used to point and select an object?

Ans: Mouse is used to point and select an object.

3.What is the other name of headphone?

Ans: Earphone is known as head phone.

4. which part of a computer looks like a T.V?

Ans:Monitor looks like a T.V.

5.Name the device which is used to transferring data from one computer to another?

Ans: Pendrive is used to transferring data from one computer to another.

LESSON-4

KEYBOARD - SPECIAL KEYS

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. A cursor is a small blinking line on the screen.

2. The spacebar key is the longest key on the keyboard.

3.The right arrow key is used to move the cursor to the right.

4.The Backspace key erases letters to the left side of the cursor

5.The enter key brings the cursor down to the next line.

6.A key that is used along with another key is known as the combination key.

guess !which key am I

1.I type the letters in capital .~~caps~~lock key

2.I erase the letters to the right side of the cursor -Delete key

3.I move the cursor to a new line. Enter key

4.I give space between the words. Spacebar key

WORK SHEET

Answer in one word

1.What is the other name of headphones?

Ans: earphone

2.Which key combination is used to move the cursor to the top of a document?

Ans: Ctrl+home

3.Which key brings the cursor to the next line?

Ans: Enter key

4.Name the part of a computer which is used to draw pictures and play games?

Ans: Mouse

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1. write any one advantage and disadvantage of a computer

Ans: A computer work very fast ,it is a costly device.

2.Name the main parts of a computer?

Ans: Input device, output device, storage device.

3.Write the names of any two places where computers are used.

Ans: Bank, school

4.Write any one difference between a computer and a man?

Ans:A man can make mistakes ,a computer does not make any mistakes.

lesson -5

MOUSE- AN INPUT DEVICE

1.A Mouse help us to draw pictures on the computer screen.

2.A mouse has two buttons

3. To select an item, the mouse is pressed once

4. The surface on which the mouse is moved is called mouse pad

5.The left mouse button is pressed twice for double clicking.

WRITE TRUE OR FALSE

1.We cannot change the settings of a mouse. false

2.Pressing the left mouse button twice is called double- clicking. true

3.clicking the left mouse button once, opens an item. false

4.Clicking the right mouse button shows the list of commands. true

5.The arrow on the monitor is known as mouse pointer true

SCIENCE

LESSON 3

FARM AND PET ANIMALS

Answer the following

Q 1. What are farm animals? Give two examples?

Ans : Animals that are kept on a farm. Eg; Cow, hen, sheep

Q 2. What are pet animals? Give two examples?

Ans: Animals that are kept as our friends. Eg; Dog, cat, parrot

Q 3. What are domestic animals? Give two examples?

Ans: Animals that are kept in our home and farm. Eg; Cow, sheep, buffalo

Q 4. Name three animals that carry loads for us?

Ans: Donkey, horse, ox

FILL IN THE BLANKS

6. We get honey from honey bees.

7. Silk worm gives us silk.
8. We get eggs from hens.
9. We get shoes from leather.
10. A cat is a pet animal.

NAME TWO ANIMALS FROM WHICH WE GETs

6. Eggs -- hen , duck
7. Milk -- cow , goat
8. Meat – hen , goat
9. Leather --- camel, snake
10. Manure --- cow, buffalo.

LESSON 4

WILD ANIMALS

6. Name four animals that eat plants-
Elephant
Zebra
Giraffe
Rhinoceros
7. Name four animals that hunt and eat flesh of other animals-
Lion
Tiger
Owl
Snake
8. Name four animals that help in keeping the jungle clean?
Hyena
Vulture
Fox
Jackal
9. What are wild animals?
Animals that live in jungle are called wild animals.
10. Name any four endangered animals.
Elephant, Rhinoceros, Tiger, and Panda

Lesson 5

Aquatic animals

5. What are aquatic animals?
Animals that live in water are called aquatic animals.
6. How do fishes breathe?

Fishes breathe through their gills.

7. Name two aquatic animals that come to the surface of the water to breathe-
Dolphin, Whale
8. How does a water snake swim?
Water snake moves its body sideways to swim.

LESSON 6

FOOD AND HEALTH

7. What is a balanced diet?

A balanced diet includes energy giving, body-building and protective foods.

8. Name three energy giving foods- Bread, Sweet, Butter

9. Name three body-building foods- Eggs, Milk, Pulses

10. Name three protective foods- Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts

11. Why it is not good to eat food from street vendors?

It is not good to eat food from street vendors because it contains dust and germs.

12. Write five healthy eating habits.

- Wash hands
- Eat fresh food
- Eat slowly and chew well
- Rinse mouth after eating
- Drink lot of water

Class 3
First Semester Examination 2018
Teaching note
English I

10. **Noun** : the words that name persons, animals, places or things are called noun
11. **Pronoun**: the words that are used for nouns to avoid their repetition are called pronouns.
12. **Determiners**: the words that express the types of reference regarding nouns are called determiners.
13. **Adjective**: the words that express qualities of nouns are called adjectives.
14. **Verb**: the words that express action are called verbs.
15. **Adverb**: the words that express the manner, place, time etc..of actions are called adverb.
16. **Preposition**: the words that express the relations of noun or pronoun with other nouns in the same sentence are called prepositions.
17. **Conjunction**: the words that join words, phrases or sentences together are called conjunction.
18. **Interjection**:the words that are exclaimed suddenly under sudden and strong emotions are called interjections.

Common noun: it is the name given in common to every person, place, animal or thing of same class or kind.

Proper noun: name of a particular person or place.

English II

Chapter 4

How the Animals got Tails

5. All the animals clapped and cheered their clever leader
 - c. Who was the clever leader?
 - The lion
 - d. Why did the animals cheer their leader?
 - For his clever idea.
6. From the bag the lion pulled a long, strong, black tail combed out until it was silky and straight.
 - c. Who got this tail?

- The horse
- d. How did the animal feel after getting this tail?
- The horse was delighted and galloped off.
7. By now, the bag of tails was half empty.
- c. Whose turn was it to get a tail?
- The elephant.
- d. What kind of a tail did he get?
- The tail look like a piece of chewed string.
8. But then the rabbit had a wonderful idea.
- c. Which tail did the rabbit get?
- It was tiny- just a tiny thin piece of a tail.
- d. What was his wonderful idea?
- He stood before a prickly bush and stroked it gently backwards and forwards overthe prickles to shape the tail.

Chapter 5

Snake Trouble

5. I tugged at the hamper and dragged it to the middle of the compartment.
- c. Who tugged at the hamper?
- The speaker
- d. What was he/she looking for?
- The food that his grandmother had packed.
6. We can't go into the washroom?
- c. Who said this?
- A passenger in the train.
- d. Who entered into the washroom and what did they find?
- Grandfather and the passenger. They found nothing, the python was gone.
7. No station here
- c. Who said this?
- Grandfather
- d. What did he/she do after saying this?
- They hurried towards the engine.
8. Anything I can do to help? I know all about engines
- c. Who said this and to whom?
- Grandfather said to the engine driver.
- d. How did he/she helped the person?

- Grandfather dragged the python off the driver.

Chapter 6

ANNA PAVLOVA

5. Once, Tsar Nicholas II came to watch the children dance
 - c. What happened when the Tsar came to the school?
 - He was so pleased with Anna and kissed her.
 - d. What does this tell us about Anna?
 - This shows her passion and hard work towards the dance.
6. Excited members of the audience pulled her carriage to her hotel themselves.
 - c. Where did this happen?
 - This happened in Sweden.
 - d. How did the king of this country honour Anna?
 - The highest award in the country, Swedish order of Merit.
7. Her goal was to bring this beauty into the lives of as many people as she could.
 - c. Which beauty is the speaker talking about in this line?
 - The beauty of ballet.
 - d. What did she do to fulfill her goal?
 - She performed the dance in many countries and people from all across the world loved her.
8. All the dancers in the troupe took their places on stage and danced their parts – but no one replaced Pavlova.
 - c. What happened a day before this performance?
 - Anna died a day before this show.
 - d. How was Anna Pavlova shown on the stage in this performance?
 - A beam of light moved about the stage. It lit up the spaces in which she would have danced.

Computer

LESSON 3

WORD PROCESSOR- AN INTRODUCTION

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

B) WRITE SHORT NOTES ON:

6. TITLE BAR :

It shows the name of the document.

7. CURSOR:

A small vertical line that blinks on the screen.

8. RIBBON:

It is designed you to help your task quickly.

9. QUICK ACCESA TOOLBAR:

It helps you to quickly access the commands that are frequently used.

10. RULER IN MS- WORD WINDOW:

It helps to adjust the text of the document.

B)ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

How will you perform the following tasks in MS- Word?

6. Saving a document

Click file → Select Save As→Click Browse button →Select the location→Type file name →Click Save button.

7. Closing a document

Click file→ Select Close option.

8. Starting MS –Word

Start →All programs→ MS Office →MS Word

9. Closing MS-Word

By clicking close button on the top right corner of window.

10. Creating a new document

Click file → Select New→ Select Blank Document.

LESSON 4

THE INTERNET – AN INTRODUCTION

A)WRITE SHORT NOTES ON:

6. Home Page:

It is the first page of a website.

7. Web Page:

The pages which collectively form the WWW are known as web pages.

8. World Wide Web:

It is a collection of electronic pages of information.

9. Web Browser:

It enables to access the internet.

10. Digital Citizen:

A digital citizen is a person who protects his internet system.

B) LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:

1. What is Internet?

Internet exchanges data and allows sharing information from any part of the world.

2. What are the disadvantages of Internet?

Wastage of money.

Fail to concentrate on studies .

Health issues.

3. Mention any five advantages of Internet.

We can send and receive information's.

Online Purchases.

We can listen to music.

We can use social media.

We can send birthday greetings.

4. Enlist any five best practices which are essentially needed for Online Safety.

Don't share personal information.

Don't share your password.

Don't post photos or videos online.

Don't make friends online.

Don't buy anything online.

5. Write down all the steps to open webpage of a website.

Connect your computer to the Internet → Click Web browser → Type address → Enter

Science

Chapter-3-

Eating habits of animals

Q.1.- What is cud chewing?

Ans- The food brought back from the stomach by animals to chew again is called cud chewing.

Q.2.- Why do carnivores have sharp, curved teeth?

Ans- Carnivores have sharp, curved teeth for tearing the flesh.

Q.3.- What type of beak do carnivores birds have?

Ans- Carnivores birds have curved pointed and strong beak.

Q.4.- What is food chain? Explain with the help of a diagram?

Ans- A chain which shows how living things depend on each other to food.

Q.5.- How can we take care of domestic animals?

Ans- We can

- d- Give them proper food and shelter.
- e- Clean them by giving a bath.
- f- Take them to the veterinary hospital when they fall sick.

Chapter-4-

All about birds

Q.1. What helps a bird to fly?

Ans- Wings help a bird to fly.

Q.2. What are the uses of beaks for birds?

Ans- Birds use their beaks for eating, preening, building nests, feeding their young ones and protect themselves.

Q.3. What are the important functions of claws for birds?

Ans- Birds use their claws to catch prey, for food and protect themselves from enemies.

Q.4. Why and how do birds build nests ?

Ans- Birds build nest to lay eggs in. Birds use grass, twigs , straw, cotton and wool etc to make their nests.

Q.5. How many types of feathers do the birds have? How are they useful to them?

Ans- Birds have three types of feathers.

- d- Flight feathers help the bird to fly.
- e- Down feathers keep the birds body warm
- f- Body feathers give shape to the birds body.

CHAPTER-5-

The Human Body

Q.1. What is digestion? Draw a labeled diagram of digestion system.

Ans- When we take food in mouth it mixes with saliva that help it to slide down to stomach where it mixes with digestive juice is digestion.

Q.2. What are the parts of breathing system?

Ans- Nose, lungs and windpipe are the part of breathing system.

Q.3. What are the functions of skeletal system?

Ans- The skeleton gives the support to our body, protect our inner body parts and makes us able to stand and walk.

Q.4. How does your brain work?

Ans- Brain receive and send out message through nerves to the rest of the body.

Q.5. What is the role of blood in our body?

Ans- The blood carries oxygen and food in the form of nutrients to all cells in our body.

Chapter-6-

Q.1. What are the two main reasons for an accident?

Ans- Two main reason for an accident are-

c- Due to our carelessness.

d- not follow the safety rules

Q.2. Give three important rules of safety on the road.

Ans- Three important rules of safety on the road are-

d- Always walk on footpath

e- Always cross the road on zebra crossing

f- Do not run or play on the road.

Q.3. Write two rules to be safe at the school.

Ans- Two rules to be safe at school are –

c- Do not run or play in the classroom.

d- Do not push or pul anybody.

Q.4. What is first aid? What should you do in case of a serious injury?

Ans-4- First aid is the help given to an injured person before a doctor arrive.

We should take injured person to nearby clinic.

Q.5. What should you do if you see a fainted student in the school?

Ans- First we call teacher and make the student body safe and lay him flat.

Q.6. Draw diagram of traffic signal.

CHAPTER-7-

Housing and Clothing

Q.1. What is the main use of mesh doors and windows?

Ans- Meshdoors and windows keep the harmful insects away and let in fresh air.

Q.2. Why do we need a proper drainage system in the house?

Ans- Proper drainage system is needed for taking away dirty water.

Q.3. Why do we say that our house is the source of our happiness.

Ans- Because our house is a place where we live safely, freely and comfortably.

Q.4. Why is cleanliness of the house necessary?

Ans- A clean house is important for health and well being of our entire family.

Q.5. Why do we need clean clean clothes to wear?

Ans- For good health we need to wear clean clothes.

LESSON-8

MATTER- SOLIDS, LIQUIDS AND GASES

Q.1. What is matter? Name the three states of matter?

Ans- Anything that occupies space and that has mass is called matter. Matter exists in three states Solid, Liquid and gases.

Q.2. What are the main characteristics of solids?

Ans- Solids always have definite shape, size and volume.

Q.3. Write a few properties of liquids?

Ans- Liquids have definite volume. They have no definite shape and size. They can flow.

Q.4 Give some properties of gases.

Ans- Gases easy to compress.

They expand to occupy space,

They have no definite shape, size and volume.

SOCIAL STUDIES

CLASS 3

First Semester Exam Syllabus 2018

Cass-III

Subject- Social Studies

Chapter -3

Question Answers

Q-1 Name two things that were different for you in a new class.

Ans- In a new class we get new friends and new class teacher.

Q-2 Write two ways in which your school has changed since it started.

Ans- 1 School get new building and spaces.

2-Computers and smart classes are used.

Q- 3 Write two ways in which the neighbourhood of your school has changed.

Ans- 1-Old shops shut down and new shops open.

2-Roads are made wider.

Q-4 Why is the invention of the wheel very important? Explain in two sentences. Start your answer with; 'Before the wheel was....'

Ans- Before the wheel was invented people were used to travel by walk and using animals, after the invention of the wheel our transports become fast.

Q-5 What are the disadvantages of using vehicles that use petrol or diesel?

Ans- The use of petrol or diesel makes the air dirty. It causes pollution.

Chapter -4

Q-1 What does respect mean?

Ans- Respect means honouring other people and treating them with care and courtesy.

Q-2 Explain why girls and boys can play with whatever they like.

Ans- Because girls and boys have their own choice.

Q-3 Write two sentences to explain why all family members should share in the work at home.

Ans- 1- They can help each other.

2- They will become responsible for their work.

Q-4 Name three careers where women are working these days.

Ans 1 Pilot 2- Chef 3- Driver.

Chapter – 5

Q-1 Give the names of five different kinds of working people.

Ans- Drivers, Doctors, Teachers, Cleaners, Soldiers.

Q-2 Explain what dignity of labour means.

Ans- Dignity of labour means, that all types of jobs are respected and no job is better than any other.

Q-3 Why do some children need to work?

Ans – Many families in India are very poor, children in these families also work to help their parents.

Q-4 Name three places where you can see child labour.

Ans – We can see child labour in-

1- Sell things on the road side.

2- Working in a tea shop.

3- Work in the homes of rich people.

Q-5 Why should child labour be stopped?

Ans – Because hard work and bad treatment can make them ill.

Chapter -6

Q-1 What are the things that poor children may not have? Write in two sentences.

Ans- 1-Poor children may not have proper clothes or toys.

2- They may not be able to go to school.

Q-2 Give one problem that a child in a wheelchair may have.

Ans- A child in a wheelchair may not be able to pick up something that has fallen on the ground.

Q-3 How do some schools help less fortunate people?

Ans- In some schools, all children play together, study together and help one another. These schools are helping less fortunate people.

Q-4 Write two sentences each about how you can help these people.

a.Children who are poor b.People who have special difficulties

c.People who are different in any way d.Old people

Ans(a).Children who are poor-

1-Share our toys with them.

2Share our tiffin with them.

(b)-People who have special difficulties-

1-Make them feel that they are not alone.

2- Talk to them.

(c)-People who are different in any way-

1- Be friendly towards them. 2-Sit and talk to them.

(d)-Old people-

1-Spend some time with them every week.

2-Give them medicines at right time.

Q-If a girl is bullied, how does she feel?

Ans-She feels lonely and unhappy.

Chapter-7

Q1- Why is fire dangerous?

Ans-Because fire can burn us.

Q-2- Why should you use the internet only with the help of an adult?

Ans- Because strangers on the internet can try to find out your name and your address .This is very dangerous.

Q-3- Explain how a playground can be dangerous for your children.

Ans- Some plygrounds have slides, swings, see-saws,etc. Children do not play on them

safely,and they can get hurt.

Q-4 How should you behave towards a stranger at home or at school? Explain in two sentences.

Ans- 1-Don't open the door, when the doorbell rings.

2-Don't eat anything from a stranger.

Q-5- What is a Zebra Crossing?

Ans – In a Zebra Crossing, pedestrians can cross the road, if the crossing signal is green for them.

Q-6- Why is it dangerous to put your hand or head out of a car or a bus?

Ans – Because another vehicle can hit and hurt us.

Class 4
First semester examination 2018
Teaching notes
English I

Proper noun: name of a particular person or place.

Common noun: it is the name given in common to every person, place, animal or thing of same class or kind.

Collective noun: a collective noun is the name given to a group of common nouns.

Abstract noun: it is the name given to a thing that cannot be seen or touched.

Interrogative pronoun: it stands for a noun and at the same time asks a question about the very noun.

Relative pronoun: it stands for a noun and at the same time relates two statements.

English II

Chapter 3

3. *"Just what have you been up to Akulya?"*

d. Who is the speaker? Who is she speaking to?

- Akulya's mother said to Akulya.

e. How did Akulya's frock get dirty?

- Malasha splashed water over her frock.

f. What did the speaker do after that?

- Akulya's mother scolded Malasha.

4. *"Are you not ashamed?"*

d. Who is the speaker? Who is she speaking to?

- Akulya's grandmother said to the fighting crowd.

e. What were the people doing?

- They were quarreling.

f. Why should they be ashamed?

- They are ashamed of their idiotic behaviour.

7. Why were Akulya and Malasha dressed in their best clothes?

- They dressed in their best clothes because it was Easter Sunday the festival day.

8. What happened when the two girls were playing in the street?

- Akulya's new frock became dirty while playing in the muddy water.

9. What was the reason for the quarrel between Akulya and Malasha's mother?

- Akulya's mother scolded Malasha.

10. What happened after the two women started quarreling?

- The other women in the streets also joined them.
11. Did anyone try to stop the fight? Did the person succeed in stopping the fight?
 - The akulya`s grad mother tried to stop the fight. But she couldn`t.
 12. What did Akulya and Malasha do towards the end of the story?
 - They became friends and made pepper boats and floats on the puddles.

Chapter 4

3. *But Albert didn`t want to be like the other students.*

d. How was Albert different from other students?

- He asked many questions.

e. Why did he ask questions?

- He wants to know about the mysteries in the world.

f. What did he want to do after graduating from college?

- He wanted to become a teacher.

4. *Albert is a genius.*

d. Who said this?

- People said.

e. Why did they say so?

- His new ideas that printed in the magazines became popular.

f. What did Albert do after this?

- He spend his all days by doing imagining, wondering and thinking.

On a beam of light

7. Why were little Albert`s parents worried?

- *Little Albert was so different, so his parents worried that was there any wrong with him.*

8. What did Albert`s father bring for him?

- *His father bought him a compass, a small round case with amagnetic needle inside.*

9. What filled Albert`s mind with questions?

- *His mind was filled with the questions about the mysteriesin the world.*

10. What were the things that Albert read about?

- *He read about light , sound and gravity.*
11. How did music help Albert?
- *The music helped the Albert to think better and made happy.*
12. How did Albert`s ideas help the world?
- *Albert`s ideas helped to build spaceships and satellites that travel to the moon and beyond.*

Chapter 5

The Leader of The Lions

7. *Why did Doctor John Dolittle become very busy in Africa?*

- He was busy curing thousands of monkeys of their sickness.

8. *What did he do to the monkeys who were healthy? What did he do for the sick monkeys?*

- Dr. John vaccinated the healthy monkeys and he separated the sick monkeys from the healthy ones and kept them in separate house.

9. *Why did the doctor send messages to the other animals?*

- He wanted the other animals to come and help him take care of all the sick monkeys.

10. *Who refused to help the doctor? Why?*

- The Lion because, he was a very proud animal and the king of jungle.

11. *Why was the queen lioness angry? What did she tell the leader of the lions?*

- The queen was angry because the lion had refused to help the doctor. She told to lion to go and apologize to the doctor.

12. *Did the animals ultimately help the doctor? Which animals helped him?*

- Yes. The lions, leopards, antelopes, giraffes, zebras and all other animals in the forest helped him.

3. *“ Do you dare to ask me- ME, the king of beasts- to wait on lot of dirty monkeys”*

d. Who is the speaker? Who is he speaking to?

- The lion said to Dr. Dolittle.

e. Why did the monkeys need nursing?

- There were not enough healthy animals to take care of the sick.

f. Did the speaker help the monkeys? Why/ why not?

- No. he was very proud, the king of beasts.

4. *"If you do not help the other animals now, the lions may find themselves left all alone when they are in trouble."*

d. Who is the speaker? Who is he speaking to?

- The doctor said to lion.

e. Why is the speaker saying these lines?

- The lion refused to help him.

f. Did the lion find himself in trouble later? How?

- Yes. His cubs got sick.

-

Chapter 6

Celebrating Bihu

7. *Before visiting Assam, what did the speaker learn about the state from aunt Ratna?*

- Assam is a beautiful state with a very rich agriculture. And three harvest festivals of Bihu are Assam's most important festivals.

8. *When is Rongoli Bihu celebrated?*

- The Rongoli Bihu is celebrated at the beginning of the harvesting period when the seeds are sown.

9. *How do farmers take care of their cattle during Bihu?*

- They decorate their cattle beautifully with garlands and bathe them with maah-halodhi, on the occasion of Rongoli Bihu.

10. *How is the festival celebrated among families?*

- The entire family comes together wearing new dresses. They welcome their friends and relatives by gifting hand-woven cotton towels called gamosas. They also eat sweets like laru and pitha.

11. *Name the musical instruments to which Bihu dances are performed?*

- The dhol, pepa, taal, gogona and taka are the musical instruments used to perform the Bihu dances.

12. *How are the other two Bihu festivals celebrated?*

- The kongoli Bihu is celebrated when the sowing is completed. Farmers celebrate it as a prayer for a good crop. Bhogali Bihu is celebrated at the end of the harvesting period.

3. *Rongoli Bihu is the Assamese new year.*

d. Who is the speaker?

- Uncle Pramod

e. Why is it called Rongoli Bihu?

- The festival brings happiness to people.
- f. When and why is it celebrated?
- Every year middle of April, at beginning of the sowing of seeds.
4. *I watched the Bihu dance, performed by both men and women.*
- d. Where did the speaker see the Bihu dance?
- In a cultural programme in a nearby park.
- e. What is a Bihu dance?
- Traditional dance form of Assam.
- f. How did the speaker enjoy the Bihu dance?
- The speaker joined to the dance as well.

Computer

LESSON 3

UNIT 2-EDITING A DOCUMENT

SHORT NOTES

5. EDITING:

It is a process of reviewing the content of a document.

6. THESAURUS:

Thesaurus is a special feature through which you can improve your vocabulary.

7. CHANGE CASE:

This feature changes the case of letters.

8. SPELLING AND GRAMMAR:

It corrects spelling as well as checks grammatical mistakes.

GIVE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN

4. UNDO AND REDO:

Undo reverses the last action , redo undoes the last undo action.

5. CUT- PASTE AND COPY-PASTE:

Copy duplicates the file in a new location , Cut duplicates the file then deletes the original.

6. PRINT AND PRINT PREVIEW:

Print preview is used to display the current document as it would appear when printed. Print is used to get the print out of the document.

WRITE DOWN ALL THE STEPS

TO PRINT A WORD DOCUMENT:

File → Click Print option → Set the number of copies → lick

LESSON 4

THE INTERNET –WEB BROWSER

SHORT NOTES

7. COMPUTER NETWORK:

It is a system of interconnecting computer or terminals.

8. PROTOCOL:

Protocol is a set of rules for transferring data between computers.

9. NET SURFING:

It is web surfing through the internet by going one page to another.

10. MODEM:

It is a device that converts outgoing digital signals to analog signals.

11. SEARCH ENGINE:

It is a tool that searches the internet to find information.

12. INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER:

It is an organization that provides the facility of availing internet against a fee.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

4. What are the advantages of a computer network? Explain.

- Information can easily be shared.
- It helps in staying updated with the events.
- Interaction among the people.
- Email services.

5. You want to know the details on a topic in 'History' (say, Mughal Dynasti). Mention all the steps by using 'Search Engine' to know the details of the topic.

Type the topic in search box → Select the relevant website.

6. Give differences between Local Area Network and Wide Area Network.

LAN is generally preferred within a smaller area, WAN interconnects a large number of computer in a wide area.

EVS

LESSON - 4

ADAPTATION IN ANIMALS

DEFINE THE FOLLOWING

7. *Adaptation* : Adaptation is a way that helps an animal to survive or live, in its environment.

8. *Hibernation* : A sleep like state of some animals in winter is called hibernation.
9. *Scavengers*: Animals who feed on the remains of dead animals and the remains that left behind .
10. *Endangered animals*: Animals that are on the *verge of extinction*.
11. *Aestivation*: A sleep like state of some animals in summer
12. *Parasites*: Animals that get their food from other living organisms are called parasites.

E. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

8. *How are animals grouped according to their habitat?*
According to their habitats, animals can be grouped as terrestrial animals, aquatic animals, and amphibians, arboreal and aerial animals.
9. *Describe the adaptation of a camel for desert life?*
Camel is adapted to survive without food and water for many days at a stretch. It stores food as fat in its hump. This fat provides energy to the animals.
10. *Describe the adaptation of a fish for aquatic life?*
Aquatic animals breathe through gills. They also have fins or flippers that help them to swim.
11. *How are polar bear able to withstand extreme cold of polar region?*
Polar bear have thick fur which protects them from the cold.
12. *How are birds adapted to their aerial life?*
The bones of birds are hollow and their bodies are very light, making it easy for them to rise on the air and fly.
13. *How do animals protect themselves from their enemies? Give some examples.*
Animals show adaptations for protection against enemies.
Chameleon: they change their skin colour.
Tortoise: they have a hard shell that protects them from the enemies.
14. *What do you understand by extinct and endangered animals? Give two examples*
Deforestation for more and more land destroys habitats of many animals. Hence they are becoming extinct.
Endangered animals: animals that are on the verge of extinction.

Chapter 4

7. *What do we learn in civics?*

- In civics we learn sense of responsibility towards the people and places around us.

8. *Who is a good neighbor?*

- a good neighbor is the one who thinks and cares about other people.

9. *Why should we take care of historical buildings and monuments?*

- Historical buildings and monuments belongs to everyone as they are our heritage.

10. *What is the difference between public and private property?*

- Places like roads, parks, hospitals, buses and trains are owned by the government are called public property, whereas belongings like homes, books or cloths are called private property.

11. *Who are the people who are allowed to vote in India?*

- A citizen of India who is of 18 years or above has the right to vote.

12. *Write 3 sentences to explain who a good citizen is?*

- A good citizen is a good neighbor.
- Good citizens obey and follow rules.
- Good citizens take care of public and private property.

CHAPTER 5

The Four Domains of the Earth

6. Why is the water on earth essential?

- *Water is essential for life to exist on earth.*

7. Give two ways in which the atmosphere is useful?

- *We take Oxygen from air to breathe.*
- *The Atmosphere blocks out the harmful rays of the sun and only lets in rays that are necessary for living things.*

8. How is the lithosphere useful? Write in two or three sentences?

- *Many essential things that we need, such as iron and coal, are found in the rocky layers of the earth. When rocks break down over hundreds of years, soil is formed. All plants grow in this soil.*

9. Write a short paragraph to explain how the biosphere depends on the other three domains of the earth?

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10. Give three examples of habitats found on earth?

- *Jungle, underwater and desert are the three examples of habitats found in earth.*

7. What is a mountain range? Give an example.

- The mountains that are join together in a chain is called a mountain range.
Eg. The Himalayas.

8. Write two or three sentences to explain how rivers are formed?

- Rivers are formed from streams. A large body of water that flows continuously from a high land to lower land is called a river.

9. What is a plain?

- A flat land or almost flat land is called a plain.

10. How is a plain formed?

- Plains are formed when rivers bring down mud and soil from the mountain.

11. What is a desert?

- A desert is a dry land which receives little or no rain fall year after year.

12. What is the difference between hot and cold desert? Give an example each.

- Hot desert are sandy desert. And Large areas of land that always remain frozen are called cold desert. Gobi desert and Antarctica are the best example of them.

Chapter 7

Types and Elements of Maps

7. What is a map?

- A map is a visual representation of an entire area or a part of an area.

8. What helps to make accurate maps?

- The photographs taken from the air or by satellites help to make accurate maps.

9. Why is it important for maps to be accurate?

- Maps represent all, or part of, the earth`s surface. They have to be accurate.

10. If a scale in a map says 1 cm =150 km, what does this mean?

- 1 cm on the map represents 150 km on the actual ground.

11. Explain in two sentences how colors and symbols in maps are useful?

- Colors have meanings which help us to understand the maps. The information box is called the Legend.

12. Which are the four main directions and the four additional directions?
- South, north, east and west are the main directions and north-east, south-east, south-west and north-west are the additional directions.

Chapter 8

Motions of the Earth

10. What is the axis of the earth?
- The axis of the earth is an imaginary line passing through the two poles, it is slightly tilted.
11. How long does the earth take for one rotation?
- The earth's rotation takes 24 hours.
12. What does the rotation of the earth cause?
- The rotation of the earth causes day and night.
13. What is the earth's revolution?
- The earth moves around the Sun is called a revolution.
14. How long the earth takes for one revolution?
- The earth's revolution takes 365 days and 6 hours.
15. Write a short paragraph to explain why a leap year has 366 days?
- A year usually has 365 days and 6 hours. The 6 extra hours from each year are added up. In four years it become 24 hours are equal to one day. Every fourth year this extra day added to the year. The year with an extra day is called a leap year. The extra day is added to February, so the leap year February has 29 days.
16. Give the two reasons why summer and winter happen?
- The revolution of the earth and the tilt of the earth's axis.
17. Why is the northern hemisphere (a.) hotter than the southern hemisphere during summer and (b.) colder than the southern hemisphere during winter?
- c. The northern hemisphere is tilted towards the sun and the rays of the sun fall directly on it in summer.
 - d. The northern hemisphere is tilted away from the sun, the sun's rays fall less directly on it in winter.
18. What happens in the North Pole during summer?
- In the Northern Pole the sun never sets in June and never have nights in summer.

