

Chapter 1

SANCTUARIES AND NATIONAL PARKS

Page 37–38

1. d. Uttarakhand
2. a. Nilgiri
3. b. heaviest
4. c. Kerala
5. a. Lion
6. a. Kerala
7. b. goat
8. b. Kerala

Project Work

1. Tigers, gaur, sambhar, chital, mouse deer, four-horned antelope, wild dogs, wild boar, sloth bear, panther, malabar squirrel and porcupines.
2. Mysore, Bengaluru, Ooty, Coonoor,
3. The tiger is the most majestic animals that lives in the Bandhipur National Park. These tigers have large hind legs and claws that help them to leap forward, up to distances of 10 metres. The Bandhipur National Park, with its natural reserves and flora and fauna, is an ideal home for the tigers. There is plenty of food as there are animals in the park, which are small and large prey.

The government of India has initiated 'Project Tiger' in the park. Their natural habitat is maintained and tourism is controlled by the forest department.

Chapter 2

VEGETATION OF THE DECCAN PLATEAU

Page 38–39

1. c. thick, needle-like leaves
2. c. Cactus
3. a. black
4. c. Saffron
5. d. All of the above
6. a. Iron
7. b. Eucalyptus
8. c. Tibetan Plateau

Project Work

Name of the plant	Medicinal Use
Mimosa pudica	To treat piles
Hibiscus angulosus	To treat blood pressure
Cinnamomum zeylancium	To treat diabetes
Gloriosa superba	To treat jaundice, gout etc

Chapter 3

CARING FOR OUR ENVIRONMENT

Page 39–41

1. b. everything on the planet earth
2. a. air pollution
3. a. bacteria
4. b. Earthworms
5. c. Both a and b
6. c. Both a and b
7. a. more waste
8. a. Global warming

Project Work

Some of the things I can do is to spend time outdoors, use the air conditioner only when necessary, instead use fans.

The odd and even rule does decrease air pollution; however, it must be implemented properly. It is better to improve public transport so that less cars and bikes are on the roads.

Activity	What I can do
Conserve water	Not use running water while brushing teeth, use one bucket of water not many to bathe
Save electricity	Switch off lights and fans when anyone leaves the room.
Reuse and recycle garbage	Use cloth bags instead of paper and plastic, separate garbage and recycle it

Chapter 4

MAN-MADE WONDERS OF THE WORLD

Page 41–42

1. b. architecture
2. c. entertainment
3. c. Both a and b
(*correction in text book:
(Option a. **Paul Landowski**)
4. a. 1634 (**The right answer is 1632....1634**
closest to correct answer)
5. c. Both a and b
6. c. 50,000 people
7. a. 2500 years ago (closest correct answer)
The right answer is 2242)
8. a. pollution

Project Work

Characteristics	Machu Pichu	Petra
Location	Peru	Jordan
Made in the year	15 th century	312 BC
Features	Example of Inca architecture, almost 2500 metres above sea levels, made with polished stone,	Tombs and temples have been beautifully carved into stone cliffs, these pink cliffs have give it the nickname Rose city, built by the Nabateans of Arabia.

Chapter 5

MARVELS OF MEDICINE

Page 42–44

1. b. bone marrow
2. c. William Harvey
3. b. prevent diseases
4. b. India

5. a. over the counter drugs
6. b. Homeopathy
7. a. Tulsi
8. a. remedies

Project Work

Name of the vaccine	Disease prevented	Age at which it is given
BCG	Tuberculosis	At birth
OPV - Zero	Polio	At birth
Hepatitis B	Hepatitis	At birth
DPT	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough	6 - 14 weeks
IPV-1	Polio	6-14 weeks
HiB-1	Pneumonia, Epiglottitis	6-14 weeks
Hepatitis B	Hepatitis	6-14 weeks
PCV-1	Pneumonia, Meningitis, Sepsis	6-14 weeks
Rotavirus	Diarrhoea	6-14 weeks
OVP-1	Polio	6 months
Hepatitis B	Hepatitis	6 months
MMR-1	Measles, Mumps, Rubella	9 months
OVP-2	Polio	9 months
Typhoid-1	Typhoid	9-12 months
Hepatitis A	Polio	12 months
MMR-2	Measles, Mumps, Rubella	15 months
PCV Booster shot	Polio	15 months
Varicella-1	Chicken Pox	15 months
DTwP/DTaP Booster shot	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough	16-18 months
IPV Booster shot	Polio	16-18 months
HiB Booster shot	Pneumonia, Epiglottitis	16-18 months

Hepatitis A -2	Hepatitis	18 months
Typhoid Booster shot	Typhoid	2 years
DTwP/DTaP	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough	4-6 years
OPV	Polio	
Varicella	Chicken Pox	
Typhoid Booster	Typhoid	
DTwP/DTaP	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough	10 years
HPV	Genital warts and some types of cervical cancers	10 years - for girls only

Chapter 6

ART ON DIFFERENT MEDIUMS

Page 44–45

- a. walls of caves
- a. Rituals of the entire village
- c. Kalamkari
- a. Rules followed by ancient artists
- a. rock cuttings
- b. stick figures
- a. Bihar
- a. miniature paintings

Project Work

The Indian state famous for glass painting	Gujarat
Country where the styles came from	China

Materials required	Glass painting outliners, glass paints, glass patterns, glass pieces, markers, brushes, thinners and tracing paper
--------------------	--

Chapter 7

A LINK TO OUR CULTURE

Page 46–47

- c. Damru
- a. By word of mouth
- a. Sarod
- c. Nataraja
- b. Garba
- a. Shehnayi
- b. Rangoli
- b. Jataka Tales

Project Work

Name of craft	Wood craft
State of its origin	Karnataka
Why it is vanishing	Diminishing supplies of rosewood from forests, decrease in number of craftsmen

Chapter 8

OLD AND NEW ENTERTAINMENT

Page 47–48

- a. Horse in motion
- c. Zorbing
- a. Fairy tales
- b. India
- b. Gladiators
- c. Bears
- d. None of these
- b. Opera

Project Work

Practical project

- Unable to create a script as unable to describe 2. and 3. as text/content
- Unable to create text
- Unable to create a stage as text

Chapter 9

TYPES OF LITERATURE AND POEMS

Page 48–50

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. b. Fiction | 5. b. Dr. Seuss |
| 2. c. student | 6. a. Roger Moore |
| 3. b. 25 pounds | 7. b. limerick |
| 4. a. Italy | 8. a. elegy |

Project Work

My uncle is an interesting man. He studied law.

He has always had a positive effect on people. He helps poor people free of charge. He contributed money and resources to build educational institutions. He provides scholarships for meritorious students.

He is humble, yet intelligent. He is generous. He takes on cases which can even cause him harm as his opponents are sometimes powerful and connected people who use influence to misuse the laws of the country.

The Thirukkural

The Thirukkural or Kural as it's sometimes called, is one of the most famous Tamil literary books. Valluvar or Thiruvalluvar as he is often called wrote this book thousands of years ago. It is a masterpiece and is famous for its secular writing.

It has 133 chapters each containing 10 couplets. Each couplet is called a kural. It has three main chapters that deal with virtue, wealth and love. Although it is part of Tamil Sangam literature its secular message has relevance especially in modern divisive times. It is a prominent reminder of not just Tamil but Indian values and ethics.

Chapter 10

SPORTING TERMINOLOGY AND SPORTING GROUNDS

Page 50–51

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. b. Baseball | 5. a. Greater Noida |
| 2. a. Tennis | 6. a. Kolkata |
| 3. b. Maharashtra | 7. c. Cricket |
| 4. c. boxing | 8. c. zero score |

Project Work

Three advantages of watching a match at a stadium

1. Enjoying live action in front of your eyes.
2. Seeing your favourite sportspersons playing in front of you.
3. Taking part in your favourite activity together with a crowd of fellow enthusiasts.

Three disadvantages of watching a match at a stadium

1. Stadium could be far away and tickets are expensive.
2. The stadium is big so the players look small and the action cannot be as clearly as on tv.
3. It may get very noisy and tough, when the entire crowd responds to positive and negative outcomes in the game.
 - a. The last game I saw in a stadium was a cricket match.
 - b. I prefer to watch the game on my home theatre system as the stadium is far away. It is also crowded and it is definitely easier to see the game on the television screen which gives a clearer picture.
 - c. Yes, we do need more stadiums as there are many enthusiasts who like to watch games in stadiums.