L – 20 Public Property

1. Fill in the blanks:

1) _______________________ is the property which is used by all of us.

2) The _______________________ looks after the public property.

3) The money needed to maintain public property comes from the ______________ we pay.

4) _______________________ provide services to the people.

5) India is a land of ________________________.

6) The agency that governs a big city is called ________________________.

7) A _______________________ has 7 to 15 members with one-third representation of women.

8) Every village has a _______________________.

9) _______________________ is the head of the Panchayat.

10) A Panchayat settles disputes among the _______________________.

11) A Panchayat supplies ______________ and ______________ to the farmers.

12) A _______________________ is an elected body whose members are elected by the residents of the city.

13) _______________________ is the Chairperson of the Municipal Corporation.

14) The members who are elected in the Corporation are called ______________.

15) A _______________________ keeps a record of births and deaths.

16) Non-governmental Organisations work for the benefit of the _______________________.

17) We should not ______________ public property.

18) _______________________ are a part of our heritage.

19) Old-age homes are set up by ________________________.

20) _______________________ belongs to all of us and must be taken care of by all of us.
II. Name the following:

1) Some agencies involved in community services.

________________________________________________________________________

1) Agency which provides adult education.

________________________________________________________________________

2) Panchayat supplies these to the farmers.

________________________________________________________________________

III. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>Poor and orphaned children are looked after by</th>
<th>Panchayats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Community centers are set up by</td>
<td>NGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Digging of wells</td>
<td>Corporates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Elected members</td>
<td>Municipal Corporation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

L – 21 Pollution

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. Smoke and exhaust fumes from the vehicles contain harmful gases such as ________________ and ________________.

2. Plants ________________ sound and help to reduce noise pollution.

3. ________________ are the substances or gases that cause pollution.

4. Smoke from the factories is harmful for living beings as it causes ________________ problems and ________________.

5. Water in its ________________ form is a life-giver.

6. ________________ is destroyed when oil tankers spill oil into the oceans.
7. Water from the factories should be treated before it mixes with ____________ bodies.

8. ____________ Rain is caused by air pollution.

9. ________________ was started about 300 years ago in a small village of Rajasthan.

10. When ________________ and ________________ mix with water vapour in the air, they form acid.

11. The garbage that we throw gets buried into the soil and makes it ____________ for use.

12. ________________ damages buildings and forests.

13. ________________ used in the fields increase production but harm the soil in the long run.

14. In 1973, the Chipko Movement was started in ________________.

15. ________________ and ________________ carry away the top layer of the soil.

16. Animals living in water are killed due to ________________ rain.

17. Wastes from the industries contain ________________.

18. ________________ release smoke through chimneys.

19. ________________ from industries pollute water.

20. The fertile layer of soil on which crops grow is the ________________.

21. Water is polluted by ________________ from homes.

22. A people’s movements to save forests was called ________________.

23. ________________ and ________________ started the Chipko Movement in the Terai region of the Himalayas in Uttarakhand.

24. ________________ are called as the lungs of the Earth.

II. Match the following:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Smoke contains these poisonous gases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Loud speakers and blaring horns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Water in its pure form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rain due to air pollution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
III. Name the following:
1. Substances that cause pollution.
2. Water in its pure form
3. A movement to save forests.
4. The rain which kills animals living in water.
5. A fertile layer of soil.
6. A small village in Rajasthan where Chipko Movement first started.

IV. True or False:
1. Plants help to reduce water pollution.
2. Waste from industries pollutes water.
3. Harmful smoke from factories results in skin allergies and breathing problems.
4. Chemicals from industries make soil fit for use.
5. Overgrazing of grasslands by animals leaves the soil open to water and wind.

L – 22 Solar System

I. Fill in the blanks:
1. The Earth is a planet in the ______________________________.
2. The biggest planet is ___________________ and the smallest is ___________________.
3. There are ____________ planets in the ____________________________.
4. Each planet travels along its own path called ____________________.
5. The shape of the orbit is ________________.
6. The Sun and its eight planets together form the ___________________________.
7. Each planet travels on its own orbit, hence it does not ___________ with other planet.
8. Heavenly bodies which revolve around some planets are called ________________.
9. Moons are also called _____________________________.
10. The _______________ has only one moon.
11. _________________ has 30 moons.
12. Jupiter has ___________ moons.
13. _______________ and _______________ do not have moon.
14. Moons do not have a ______________ of their own.
15. The Earth’s moon completes one revolution around the Earth in ___________ days.
16. Scientists sent __________________________ in the sky to study space.
17. The first satellite to be launched in space was _________________ by Russia on _____________.
18. ___________________________ was the first satellite to be launched by India.
19. Some satellites launched by Indian scientists are _________________,
______________________, _________________ and _________________.
20. Satellites help in ________________ and ________________ as they orbit round the Earth.
21. The ________________ is a huge ball of hot gases.
22. The distance of the Sun from the Earth is ________________ km.
23. ________________ are scientists who study stars with the help of telescopes.
24. The Sun and the other stars twinkle at night because they burn to produce their own ________________ and ________________.
25. Planets ________________ the light of the Sun as they do not have their own light.
26. The three main layers of the Earth are ________________, _______________ and ________________.
27. The spinning of the Earth on its own axis is called _______________________.

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28. The movement of the earth round the Sun in its orbit is called ________________.
29. The thin layer of the Earth mostly made up of solid rock and soil is called ________________.
30. The layer of the Earth made up of very hot rocks which lies below the crust is called ________________.
31. The ________________ lies below the mantle.
32. The core is the innermost part of the Earth made up of _______ and ________.
33. The temperature of the core can be as high as ___________ degree celcius.
34. We cannot reach the core of the Earth as the ________________ , ________________ , and ________________ is too high.
35. The Earth takes 24 hours to complete one ____________________.
36. ____________________ causes day and night on the Earth.
37. ________________ of the Earth is tilted.
38. Places near the ________________ have equal hours of day and night.
39. Earth completes one Revolution in ________________ days.
40. ________________ are caused due to the revolution and the tilt of the axis of the Earth.
41. The imaginary line which is at an equal distance from upper and lower ends of the Earth is called ________________.
42. ________________ are the two ends of the Earth.
43. The upper half of the Earth is called ____________________ and the lower half is called ____________________.
44. In ________________, days are long and in ________________, nights are long.
45. The imaginary line drawn above the equator is called ____________________ and below the equator is called ____________________.

II. Choose the correct answer.

1. The Sun is a ____________________.
   a) planet  b) star  c) satellite

2. The movement of the Earth that causes day and night is called ____________________.
   a) Rotation  b) Revolution  c) both
3. The biggest planet in the Solar System is _______________.
   a) Earth  b) Mercury  c) Jupiter
4. ________________ do not have a light of their own.
   a) stars  b) planets  c) satellite

III. Name the following:
1. The sun and its eight planets together.

   _______________________________________________________

2. First satellite launched by India.

   _______________________________________________________

3. A huge ball of hot gases.

   _______________________________________________________

4. The star nearest to the Earth.

   _______________________________________________________

5. Scientists who study stars with the help of telescopes.

   _______________________________________________________

6. Imaginary line dividing the Earth into two equal halves.

   _______________________________________________________

IV. Practice drawing and labelling of all the diagrams given in the Text book.

   _______________________________________________________

Learn from the Notebook and read the textbook thoroughly.