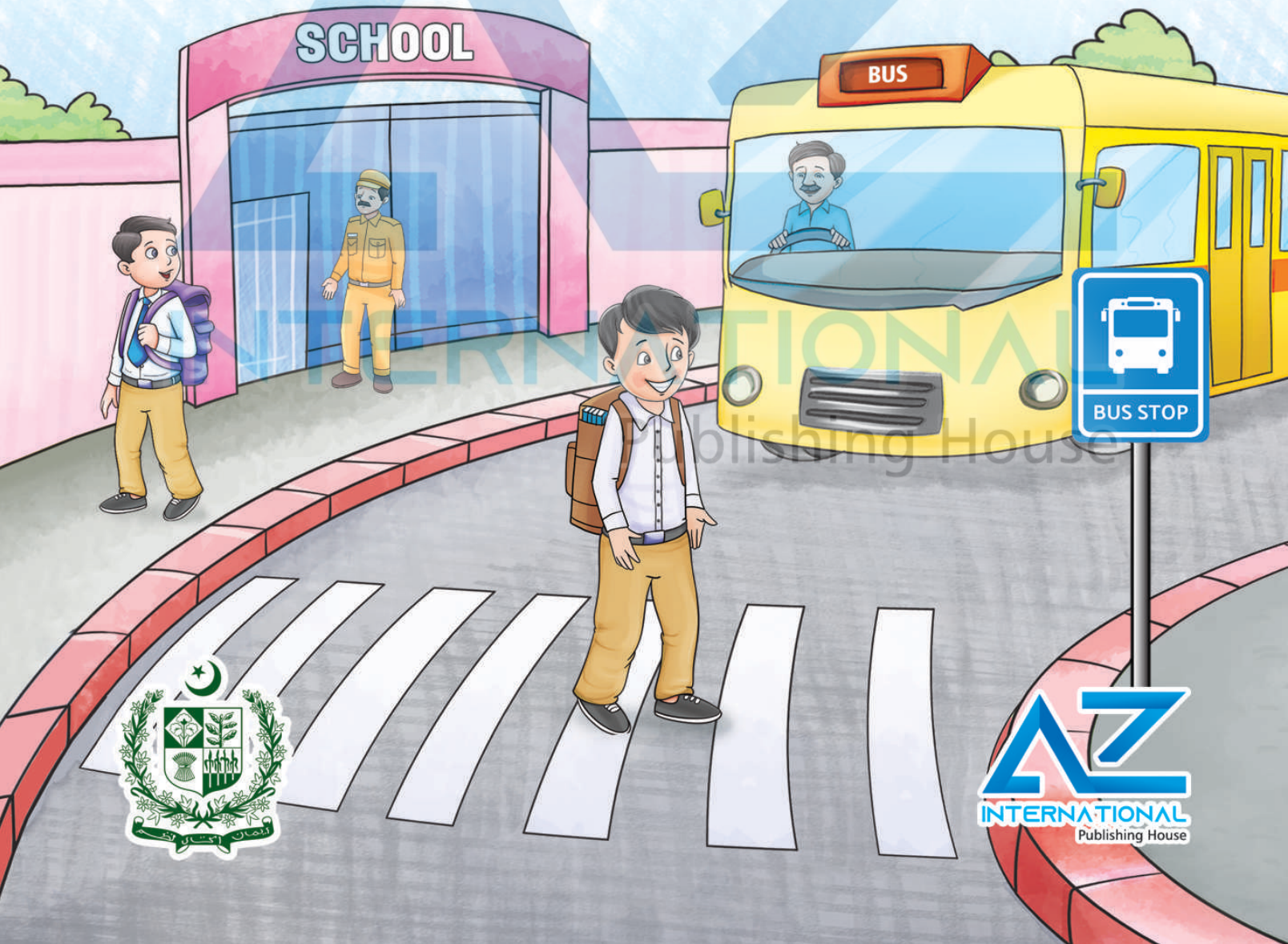


Answer Book of **GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

(واقفیت عامہ)

Grade 2



Exercise (مشق)



1 Choose (انتخاب) the correct (درست) option.

i

A small settlement (رہائش گاہ) near the village is called:

a

town

b

kachi abadi

c

city

d

village

ii

The profession (پیشہ) of majority (اکثریت) of the people in village is:

a

trade

b

education

c

agriculture

d

medical

iii

The environment (ماحول) of the village is:

a

dusty

b

smokey

c

clean

d

noisy

iv

There is no proper sewerage system in:

a

kachi abadis

b

towns

c

cities

d

villages

v

On the roads of cities there are:

a

low traffic and noise

b

high traffic and less smoke

c

high traffic and more smoke

d

low traffic and clean environment



2 Match column (A) to column (B).

Column (A)

Column (B)

High traffic

Town

Higher educational institutions

Cities

Mud houses

Shopping centres

Cities

Smoke and dust

Smaller than city

Kachi abadi



3 Write answers of the following questions.



i What is meant (مراد) by a village?

There are mostly mud houses in village. Their courtyards are wide. The population of village is proportionally less than those of cities.



ii What are some common professions in villages and cities?

Carpenter, Mechanic, Cobbler.



iii What do you mean by a town?

The area which is bigger than the village and smaller than the city is called town.



iv In which area the facilities of higher education and treatment are available (دستیاب)?

In City, the facilities of higher education and treatment are available (دستیاب).



v What do you mean by kachi abadi?

Some people live in mud houses around the cities. These houses are constructed without any planning and map. Basic facilities are not available. There is not proper sewerage system. This type of settlement is called kachi abadi.



4 Write down three characteristics (خصوصیات) of cities.



There are huge business centers in the cities.



There are big buildings, wide roads and brick made homes.



The facilities like electricity gas and water are available.



5 Discuss (بیان کریں) three problems (مسائل) found (پائے جاتے) in kachi abadi (کچی آبادی).



There is no proper sewerage system.



Basic facilities are not available.



Houses are constructed without any planning and map.



6

Write down three good qualities (خوبیاں) of village life.

i

There is no smoke and dust.

ii

It has clean air.

iii

There courtyards are wide.



7

Complete the grid with the help of the pictures.



3

2

C

A

R



2

3

S

H

O

P

K

E

E

P

E

R

E

N

T

E



4

4

D

O

1

C

T

O

R

O

B

B

L

5

T

E

A

C

H

E

R

R



1



5

INTERNATIONAL Publishing House

Exercise (مشق)



1 Write answers of the following questions.

i

Should we help others at home?

Yes, we help others at home.

ii

Can everyone do all the tasks (کام) himself?

Yes, everyone can do all the tasks (کام) himself.

iii

What is the benefit (فائدہ) of sharing (اشتراک کرنا) things?

- ◆ When we share, we make our friends happy.
- ◆ Feel happy inside.

iv

Why do we depend (انحصار کرنا) upon others for our work?

We depend upon others for our task.

v

Do you share things with others?

Yes, I share things with others.



2 If you have to do all of your work (کام) yourself then can you do this?

What will happen in this situation (صورت حال)?

i

To much work can be stressful and over whelming.

ii

Hard to do everything well.

iii

Difficult to finish tasks on time.



3 In which chores (کاموں) do you help your parents at home? Make a list.

i

In cooking

ii

In Cleaning

iii

In pressing the cloth

iv

In washing



4 If your neighbour (پڑوسی) is ill (بیمار), how would you help him/her? Make a list.

i

Cooking meals or bringing over food to help them recover.

ii

Offering to buy medicines.

iii

Helping with light exercise or physical therapy.

iv

Providing emotional support.



5 Find out (تلاش کریں) the following words in the given boxes (خانوں).

share

help

benefit

together

depend

chores

reason

tasks

s	h	a	r	e	h	e	l	s	t	o	g
e	t	h	e	r	a	h	s	d	r	e	b
a	s	t	o	g	e	t	h	e	r	c	e
r	o	a	b	e	n	a	b	p	e	h	n
e	n	s	e	c	h	s	h	e	l	p	e
a	f	k	s	h	r	k	n	n	r	o	f
s	i	s	h	o	s	s	e	d	e	r	i
o	t	a	r	r	t	a	f	i	h	e	t
n	s	a	s	e	o	n	t	c	a	s	d
k	r	e	t	s	a	k	d	h	e	p	e

Exercise (مشق)

**1 Write answers of the following questions.**

i

On what basis (بنیادوں) people are different from one another?

Physical characteristics, Gender, Age, Cultural, Background.

ii

How can you respect (عزت) others?

Here are some ways to respect others.

- ◆ Be kind and friendly
- ◆ Listen to what other say
- ◆ Be nice to everyone.

iii

What is meant (مطلب) by forgiveness?

Giving someone a second chance.

iv

Is it a good habit (عادت) to accept (اعتراف کرنا) mistake (غلطی)?

Yes, it's a good habit to accept mistake.

v

What is meant by impartiality (غیر جانبداری)?

Treating everyone equally and justly.

**2 Mark (✓) for correct (درست) and (✗) for incorrect (غلط) statement (بیان).**

i

We should wait for our turn at canteen.

✓

ii

We should make fun (مزاح بنانا) of others.

✗

iii

One should apologize (معافی مانگنا) on doing a mistake.

✓

iv

We should hurt others.

✗

v

Forgiving others is a good habit (عادت).

✓



3 Make a list of occasions (مواعظ) on which we should make a queue (تظار).

i

When waiting for the school bus.

ii

When buying lunch or snacks.

iii

When waiting for a turn to drink,



4 Write an incident (واقعه) if you have ever committed (سرزد) a mistake (غلطی) and your elder (بڑے) forgave (معاف کیا) you.

i

When i broke my friend pencil then my friend forgive me.

ii

I borrowed my sister's favorite colouring book without asking them they forgive me.

iii

I accidently push my friend while playing tag during races she fell down and scraped her knee but she forgive me.

Exercise (مشق)

1 Write answers of the following questions.



i

What is traffic?

The movement of vehicles or people along the road is traffic.

ii

What is meant (مراد) by traffic rules?

These are some rules to use the road we call them traffic rules.

iii

What will happen (ہوگا) if we would not follow (عمل کرنا) the traffic rules?

If we do not follow the traffic rules, the traffic will not move smoothly. As a result, Accident will happen.

iv

What is meaning of red light in traffic signals?

A red light means to stop.

v

What is purpose (مقصد) of zebra crossing?

A zebra crossing is a special place on the road where people can cross safely.

2 Fill in the blanks with the help of given words.



seat belt

zebra crossing

stop

right

footpath

i

Use zebra crossing to cross the road.

ii

We should stop on red light.

iii

We should walk on footpath along the road.

iv

We should use seat belt while driving the car.

v

We should always walk on the right side of the road.

3 Mark (✓) for correct (درست) and (x) for incorrect (غلط) statement (بیان).

- i Vehicles should go on green light.
- ii We should walk on footpath if there is footpath along the road.
- iii We should only look at right side while crossing the road.
- iv We should wear helmet while riding a bicycle and motorcycle.
- v We should jump from the moving bus.

4 Do you understand (سمجھتے) the meaning of the following (درج ذیل) traffic signs? Match the traffic signs to the correct meanings.



Zebra crossing
(زیر آراستگ)

Do not use
pressure horn
(ہارن بجانا منع ہے)

Stop
(رکنا)

No U-turn
(واپس مڑنا منع ہے)

Speed limit
40km/hr
(رقار 40 کلومیٹر فی گھنٹہ)

Exercise (مشق)



1 Write answers of the following questions.

i

What is meant (مراد) by government?

As the group of people who make rules and decisions for a community or country.

ii

What is meant (مراد) by place of worship?

The place of worship is a holy place for the followers of any religious.

iii

Where do the Muslims worship?

The Muslims do worship in Masjid.

iv

How does the government provide (مہیا کرتی) facilities (سہولیات) to the citizens (شہریوں)?

Government provides facilities to the people. The facilities, like education, health, justice, clean water, food, entertainment are provided through different institution.

v

Write two duties of a citizen?

- ◆ Do not waste the food.
- ◆ Student should hard work toward education.



2 Fill in the blanks with the help of given words.

holy

right

institutions

peace and order

respect

i

Health facility is the right of the citizens.

ii

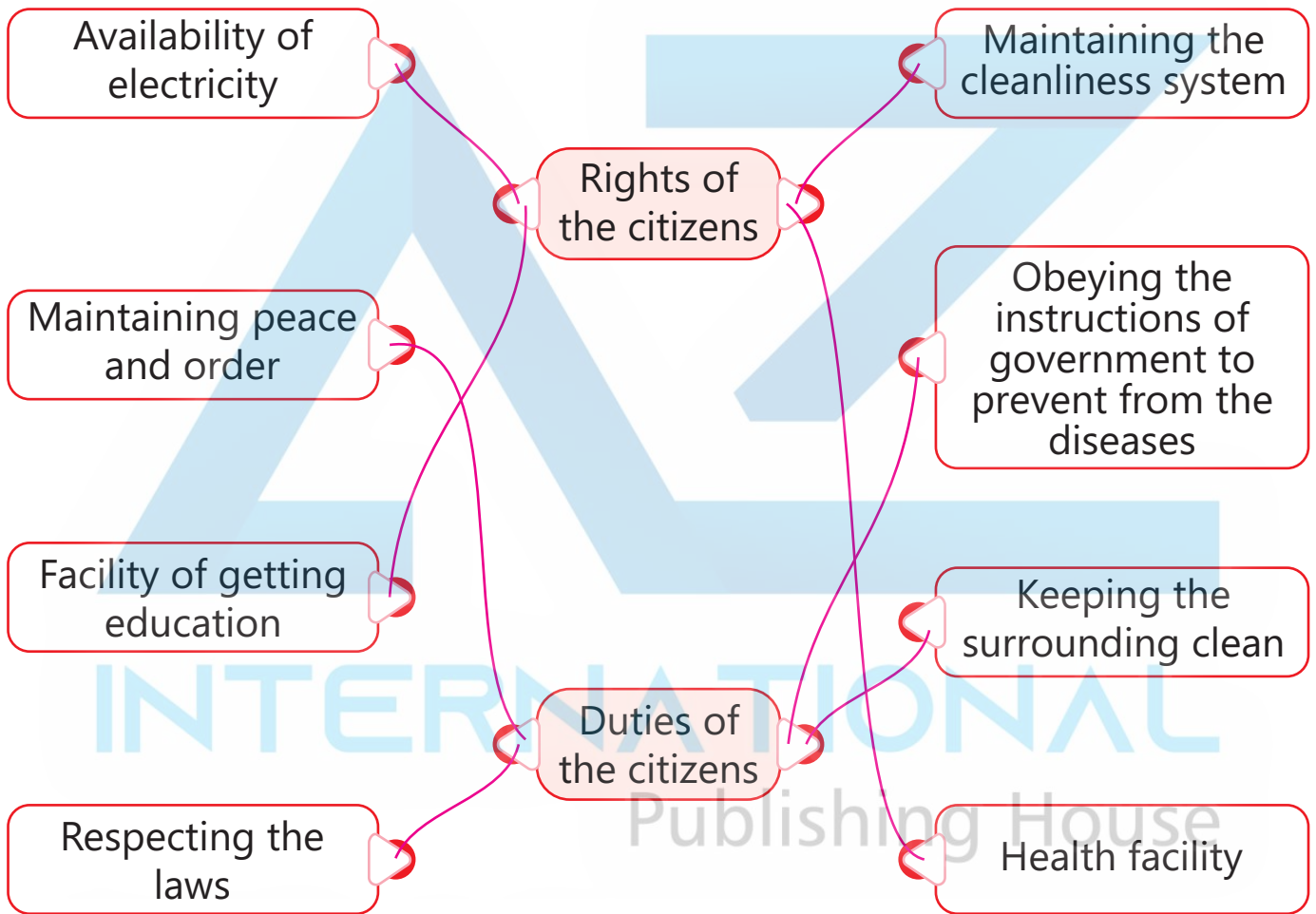
Help the government to maintain (تائیم رکھنا) peace and order in the society.

iii Government provides facilities to the people by making different institutions.

iv We should respect places of worship of all the religions.

v The place of worship is a holy place.

3 Match the given statements in the boxes to rights and duties of the citizens.



4 Mark (✓) for correct (درست) and (✗) for incorrect (غلط) statement (بیان).

i We should not waste natural resources.

ii Getting education is the duty of the citizens.

iii We should damage the government buildings.

x

iv The Sikhs worship in the gurdwara.

✓

v The Hindus worship in the church.

x

5 Mark (✓) in front (ماننے) of the facilities (سہولیات) that are missing in your area.

(Do it by yourself)

Hospital

Park

School

Post office

Paved road

Gas facility

Clean water for drinking

Police station

Electricity facility

Bus station

Court

Arrangement of collecting garbage

INTERNATIONAL
Publishing House

Exercise (مشق)



1 Choose (انتخاب) the correct (درست) option.

i

Eid-ul-Fitr is celebrated (منائی جاتی) in:

a Safar

b Rabi-ul-Awal

c Ramazan

d Shawal

ii

Eid-ul-Ad'ha is celebrated in:

a Rajab

b Shawal

c Ramazan

d Zilhaj

iii

Who celebrate Christmas?

a The Hindus

b The Sikhs

c The Christians

d The Muslims

iv

Holi is a festival (تہوار) of:

a The Hindus

b The Muslims

c The Christians

d The Sikhs

v

Who celebrate Baisakhi?

a The Christians

b The Hindus

c The Muslims

d The Sikhs

2 Write answers of the following questions.

i

What is meant (مراد) by a festival?

Festival is a special event where people come together to celebrate something important.

ii

To whom fitrana is given?

Fitrana is given to needy and poor people.

iii **When Eid-ul-Ad'ha is celebrated?**

The Muslims celebrate Eid-ul-Ad'ha on the 10th Zilhaj.

iv **What do the Muslims do after offering Eid-ul-Fitr prayer?**

After offering the Eid prayer, people embrace, each other. They say Eid Mubarak. Special sweet dishes are prepared at home. People meet the neighbours, relatives and friends. Guests are warmly welcomed. Eidi is distribute among the children.

v **Why do the Muslims celebrate Milad-un-Nabi (صَلَاةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) (خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّينَ الرَّسُولِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)?**

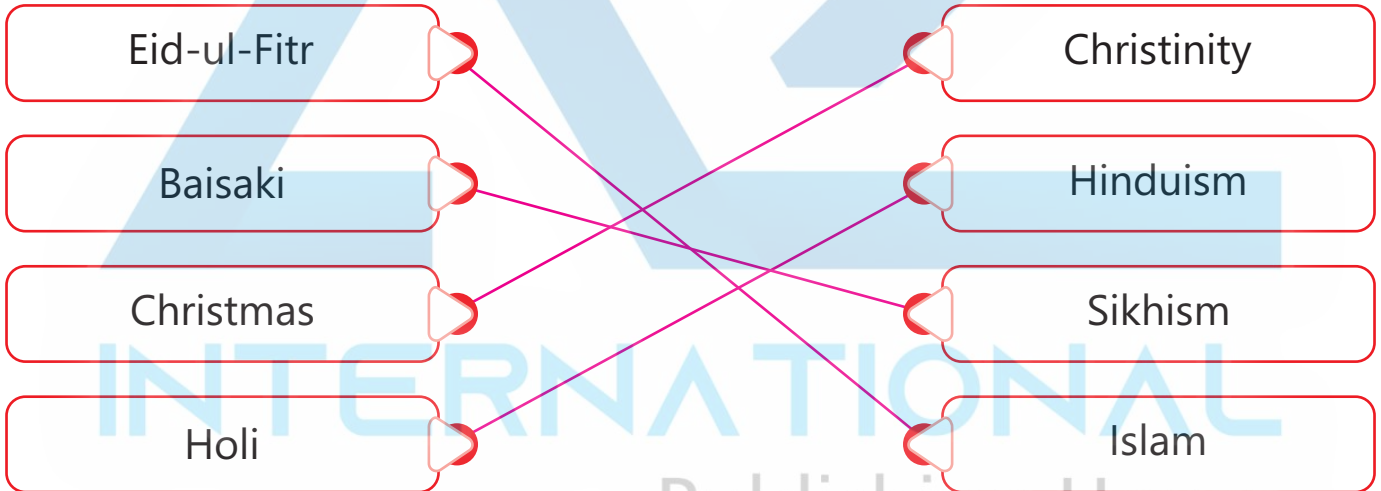
On this day, the Muslims sacrifice animals such as camel, cow, buffalo, goat, sheep and lamb. They distribute the meat amongst relatives friends and the poor.



3 Match the festivals to the religions.

Festivals

Religions



4 Mark (✓) for correct (درست) and (✗) for incorrect (غلط) statement (بیان).

- i Holi is a festival of the Christians. ✗
- ii Christmas is the festival of the Sikhs. ✗
- iii Eid-ul-Fitr is celebrated on 1st of Shawal. ✓

iv Eid-ul-Ad'ha is celebrated on 10th of Zilhaj.



v The Muslims celebrate Milad-un-Nabi (میلاد النبی ﷺ) on 12th Rabi-ul-Awal.



5 Find out (ملاش کریں) the following words in the given boxes (خانوں).

eid-ul-fitr

christmas

baisaki

holi

eid-ul-ad'ha

n	e	i	d	u	l	f	i	t	r	c	i	b
e	i	d	m	e	e	l	a	d	u	h	c	a
h	d	r	i	d	s	t	m	a	s	r	v	i
i	u	v	a	i	l	i	e	i	d	i	l	s
a	l	z	h	v	a	c	h	d	t	s	i	a
v	a	i	t	a	d	e	r	a	l	t	e	k
t	d	i	f	l	e	i	f	i	l	m	d	i
e	h	o	l	i	r	d	i	t	s	a	m	e
r	a	e	s	l	i	d	u	s	n	s	b	h
m	m	i	l	a	d	u	n	n	a	b	i	r

Exercise (مشق)



1 Choose (انتخاب) the correct (درست) option.

i Pakistan came into being on:

a 14th August 1947

b 16th September 1947

c 23rd March 1940

d 3rd June 1947

ii Number of provinces in Pakistan is:

a 3

b 4

c 5

d 6

iii The capital of Punjab is:

a Lahore

b Quetta

c Peshawar

d Karachi

iv Balti is spoken in:

a Gilgit Baltistan

b Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

c Sindh

d Balochistan

v The capital of Azad Jammu and Kashmir is:

a Muzaffarabad

b Mirpur

c Kotli

d Rawalakot



2 Write answers of the following questions.

i How many provinces are there in Pakistan? Name them.

Pakistan have four provinces. The name of provinces of Pakistan are Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan and Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa.

ii Which languages (زبانیں) are spoken in Sindh?

Sindhi is the language which is spoken in Sindh.

iii **Write names of important cities of Punjab.**

Lahore, Faisalabad, Gujranwala, Rawalpindi and Multan.

iv **Which are the traditional (روایتی) foods of Balochistan?**

Sajji and Kadi kabab is traditional foods Balochistan.

v **What kind of dress do people wear in Gilgit Baltistan?**

poeples wear shalwar kameez and wool cap in Gilgit Baltistan.

3 Mark (✓) for correct (درست) and (✗) for incorrect (غلط) statement (بیان).

i Sibi is the capital of Balochistan.

✗

ii There are two colours in the flag of Pakistan.

✓

iii Khuzdar and Gawadar are there in Sindh

✗

iv Bread of Maize and Sarsoo ka Saag are the tranditional food of Punjab.

✓

v Punjab is the smallest province with respect to population.

✗

4 Collect (جمع کریں) information (معلومات) about (متعلق) each province of Pakistan and write down it in your notebook.

Punjab:

- ◆ Lahore is the capital of Punjab.
- ◆ Lots of people live here.
- ◆ Saraiki and Pothwari languages are also spoken here.

Sindh:

- ◆ Sindh is the second largest provine of the country according to the population.
- ◆ People here wear shalwar kameez, Ajrak and Sindhi cap.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa:

- ◆ Khyber Pakhtunkwa is the third largest province of the country according to population.
- ◆ Here they speak hindko, pashto, saraiki, and chitrali.

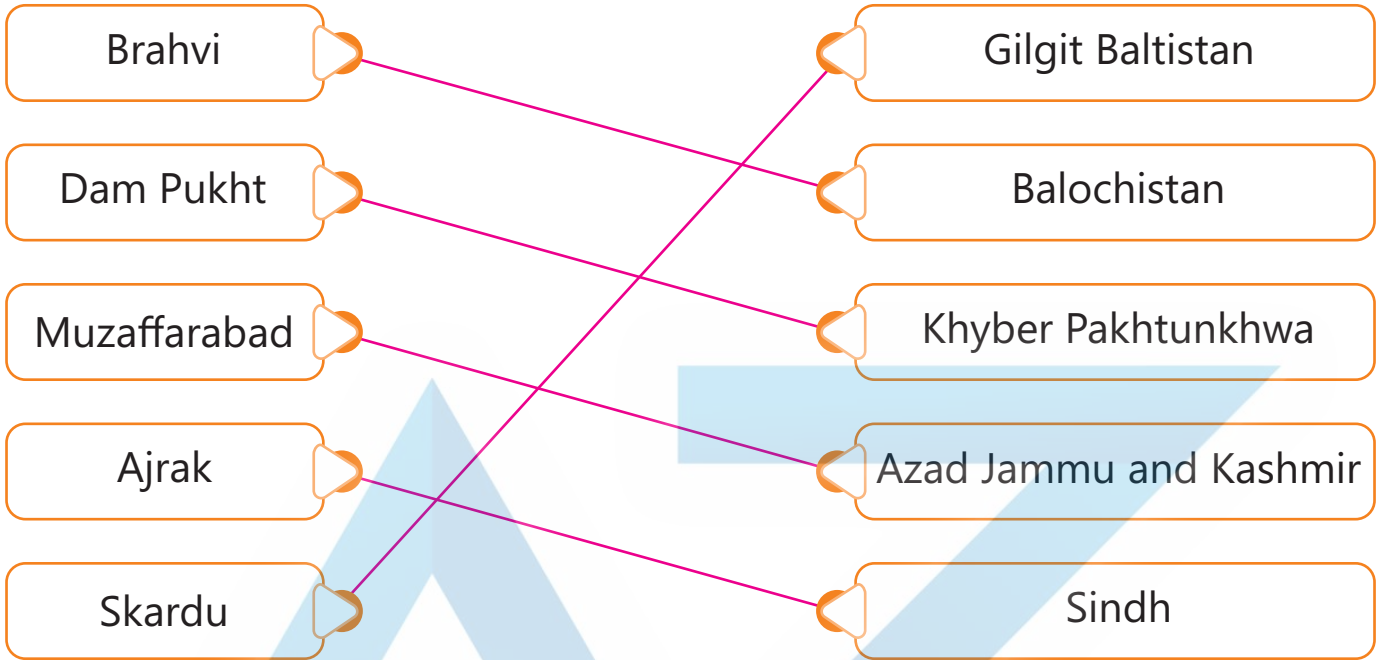
Balochistan:

- ◆ Balochistan is on fourth number according to population.
- ◆ It is largest province wit respect to area.

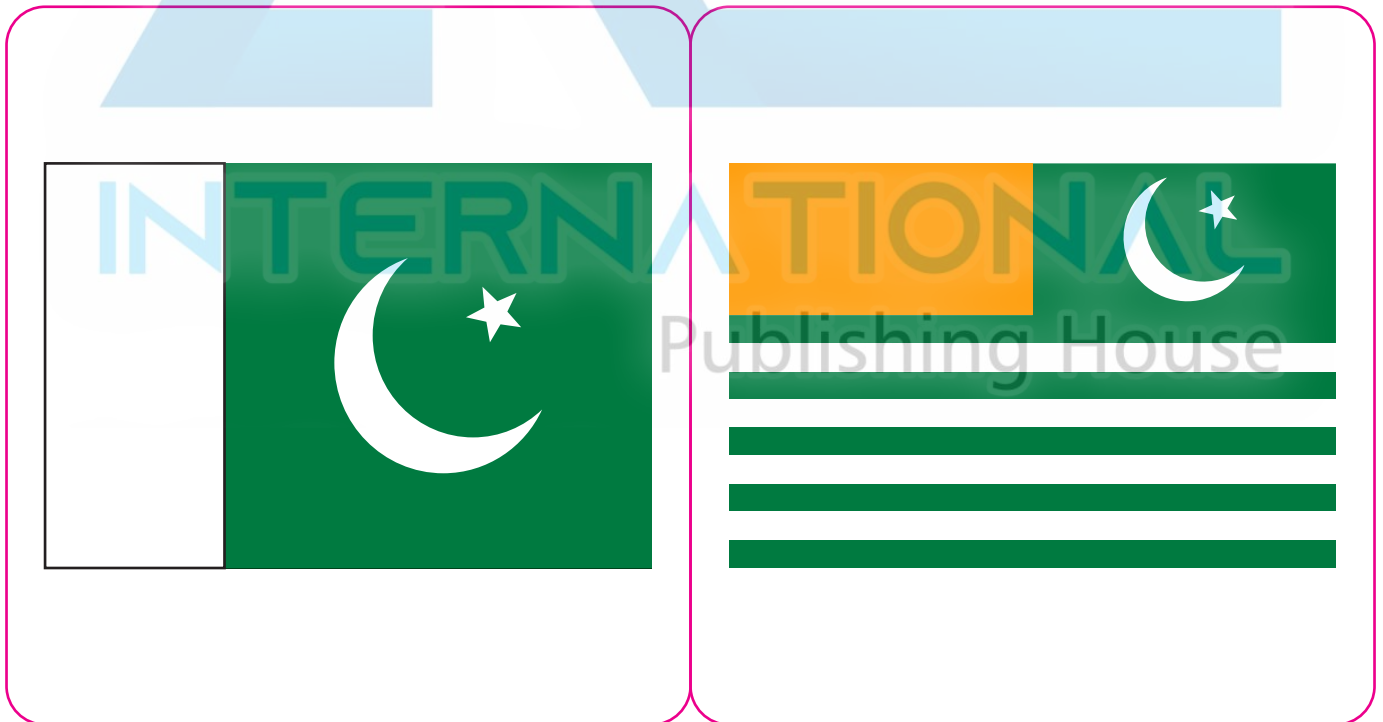
5 Match column (A) to column (B).

Column (A)

Column (B)



6 Draw and colour the flag of Pakistan and Azad Jammu and Kashmir below in the given space.



Flag of Pakistan

Flag of AJK



Exercise (مشق)



1 Choose (انتخاب) the correct (درست) option.

i

Arfa Karim Randhawa made her recognition (پہچان) in the field of:

 a Science

 b Computer

 c Medicine

 d Law

ii

Who cultivates crops?

 a Labour

 b Farmer

 c Trader

 d Barber

iii

Who builds the building?

 a Lawyer

 b Trader

 c Doctor

 d Mason

iv

The goods are sold by:

 a Policeman

 b Trader

 c Engineer

 d Shopkeeper

v

First Pakistani female Prime Minister is:

 a Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto

 b Arfa Karim Randhawa

 c Ayesha Malik

 d Nigar Johar


2 Mark (✓) for correct (درست) and (✗) for incorrect (غلط) statement (بیان).

i

A washerman washes the clothes.

ii

A tailor sells the clothes.

iii

A lawyer makes decisions (فیصلے) in the court.

iv

Ayesha Malik is the first female judge of Supreme Court.

v

Doctor Ruth Pfau served the patients of leprosy (کوڑھ).



3 Write answers of the following questions.

i

What is meant (مراد) by profession?

The work which is done to earn to livelihood is called profession.

ii

What is importance (اہمیت) of different professions?

People living in a society choose different profession on the basis on their ability and technical skills.

iii

Who is the first female Prime Minister of Pakistan?

Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto is the first female Prime Minister of Pakistan.

iv

Who is the first fire fighter of Pakistan?

Shazia Parveen is the first fire fighter of Pakistan.

v

How should we behave (سلوک کرنا) with people belonging to different professions?

Different professionals serve and facilitate us. They are all respectful. We should respect, regard and thank you them for their services.



4 Match column (A) to column (B).

Column (A)

Column (B)

Treats the patients

Policeman

Cuts hair of people

Doctor

Maintains law and order in the society

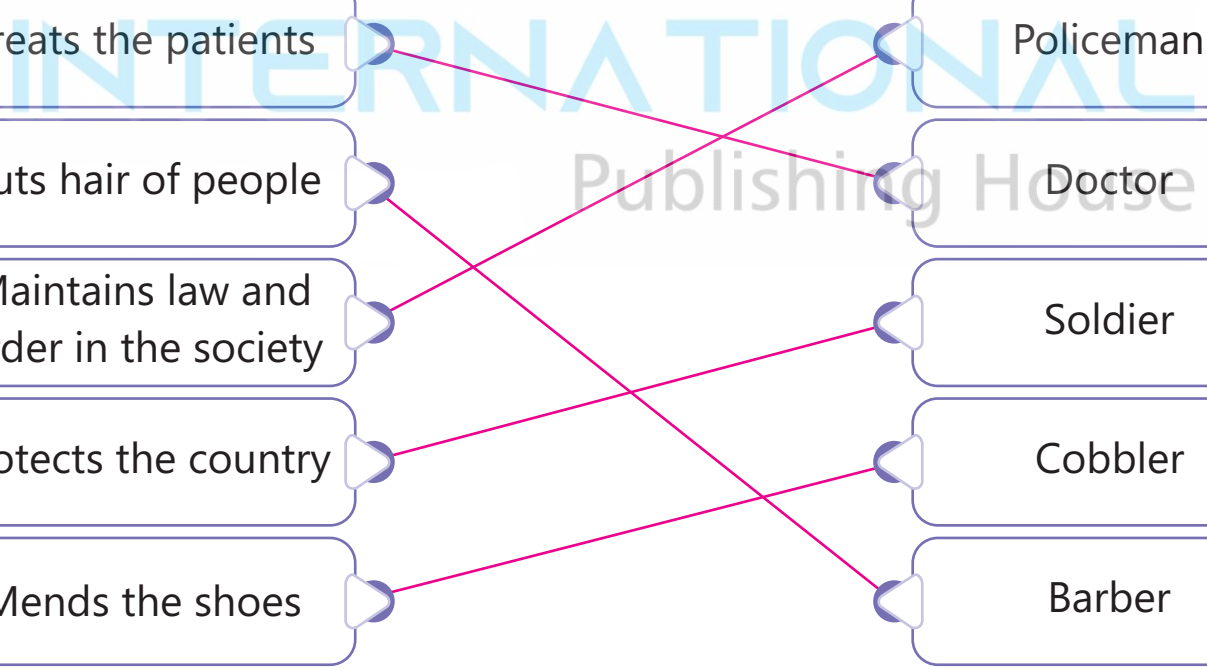
Soldier

Protects the country

Cobbler

Mends the shoes

Barber



Exercise (مشق)



1 Choose (انتخاب) the correct (درست) option.

i

Which profession is adopted by majority in Pakistan?

 a Agriculture

 b Teaching

 c Medical

 d Rearing livestock

ii

Which thing we do not get from animals?

 a Wool

 b Pulses

 c Leather

 d Silk

iii

From cotton plant we get:

 a cotton

 b silk

 c pulses

 d leather

iv

What is made from the sugarcane?

 a Sugar and jaggery

 b Cheese

 c Flour

 d Rice

v

We get flour from:

 a wheat

 b pulses

 c cotton

 d rice


2 Write answers of the following questions.

i

What is meant (مراد) by agriculture?

A person who cultivates crops is called a farmer whereas his profession is called agriculture.

ii

What do we get from sugarcane?

Jaggery and sugar made by extracting juice of sugarcane. Juice of sugarcane is also consumed as a drink.

iii Write two things we made from wheat?

Flour and semolina is made from wheat.

iv Which seeds are used to extract (نکلانا) oil (تیل)?

Mustard, Palm, Soya Beans, Sun flower, Canola seeds are used to extract oil.

v Where do the most of the people of our country live?

Most of the people living in village belong to agriculture.

3 Write name of three items (چیزیں) prepared (تیار کی جاتی) from milk?

Butter

Ghee

Curd

4 Write name of three pulses.

Red Lentils

Black beans

Green lentils

5 Complete the grid with the help of the pictures.



Crossword grid with the following words filled in:

- Vertical word 1: B, I, C, U, I, T, H, R, E, A, D
- Horizontal word 2: C, H, E, E, S, E
- Vertical word 3: G, G
- Horizontal word 4: C, O, T, T, O, N

Exercise (مشق)

1 Choose (انتخاب) the correct (درست) option.

i Which of the following (درج ذیل) is a natural source?

 a Tree b Road c Car d Table

ii Which of the following is a mineral?

 a Water b Air c Soil d Salt

iii The biggest source (ذریعہ) of water on the Earth is:

 a river b steam c lake d sea

iv Metals are obtained (حاصل ہوتے) from:

 a land b air c water d plants

v It is the biggest source of heat and light.

 a Air b Sun c Water d Land

2 Write answers of the following questions.

i What is meant by natural (قدرتی) resources (ذرائع)?

The things which are available naturally in our environment are called natural resources.

ii Write names of four natural resources?

Water, Air, Soil, Natural Gas and Crude oil are natural resources.

iii Why is the Sun important (اہم) for the plants?

Sun is important for the plants.

iv **What is importance of air?**

- ◆ Air is also an important natural source. It is present around us everywhere.
- ◆ Human animals and plants respire in Air.
- ◆ Air helps the birds to fly.

v **Which metals (دھاتیں) are used to make jewellery?**

Gold, silver and precious gem are used to make jewellery.

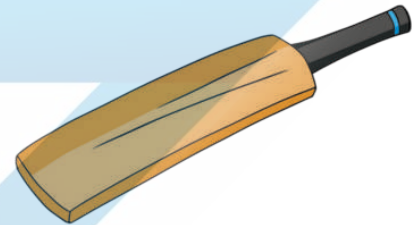
3 **Look at the pictures (تصاویر) given below and tell from which natural resources they are made?**



Gold and Silver



Wood



Wood



Cotton



Plastic



Steel

4 **Fill in the blanks with the help of given words.**

air

natural

Sun

minerals

jewellery

- We make jewellery from gold and silver.
- River and sea are included (شامل) in natural resources.
- Metals and precious gems are minerals.
- Light of the Sun is necessary (ضروری) to grow crops.
- We run windmills with the help of air.

Exercise (مشق)

1 Choose (انتخاب) the correct (درست) option.



i The part of the plant under the ground is:

a leaf

b fruit

c stem

d root

ii It absorbs (جذب کرنا) water and salts from the land.

a Leaf

b Root

c Stem

d Flower

iii The food of the plant is prepared (تیار ہوتی) in:

a stem

b root

c flower

d leaf

iv Which of the following is edible root?

a Cabbage

b Lemon

c Carrot

d Peas

v It is a fruit having only one seed.

a Mango

b Guava

c Apple

d Watermelon

2 Write answers of the following questions.



i What is the function (کام) of the root?

Roots absorb water and salt from the earth and transfer them to stem.

ii How plants are grown (اگائے جاتے) by different methods (طریقوں)?

Usually plants are grown from seeds. We sow the seeds of plants into the soil. After a few days, New plant grow. Some plants are grown from stem. A part of stem is cut and buried o planted in the soil. It grows into a new plant.

iii Which factors (عوامل) are necessary (ضروری) for the growth of plants?

Soil, Air, Water and Light are necessary for the growth of plants.

iv Which parts of plants do we eat?

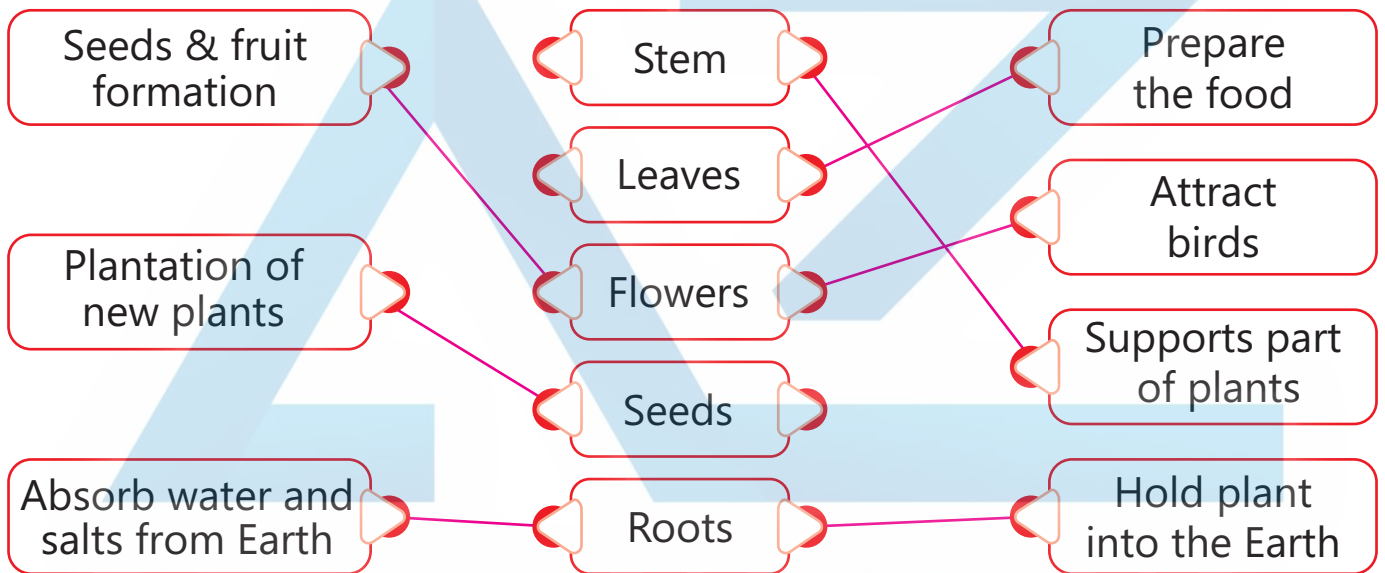
Roots, Leaves.

v What is the role of plants in the climatic (موسمیاتی) changes?

Plants are helpful for us as they keep the environment of the earth better.



3 Match the parts of plants to their functions.



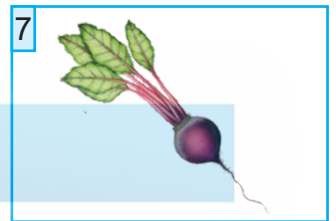
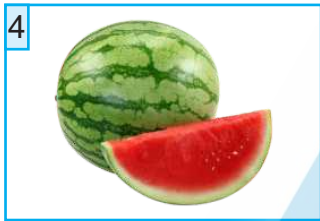


4

Complete the grid with the help of pictures.



S									
W	A	T	E	R	M	E	L	O	N
E				A				E	
A	P	P	L	E				A	
				T				F	
				P					
				O					
				T					
				P	A	P	A	Y	A
				T					



B E E T R O O T

Exercise (مشق)



1 Choose (انتخاب) the correct (درست) option.

i

Which of the following animal lives in water?

a

Fish

b

Horse

c

Lizard

d

Parrot

ii

Which of the following animal lives in a burrow?

a

Dolphin

b

Lion

c

Whale

d

Rabbit

iii

Which of the following animal lives in a nest?

a

Horse

b

Snake

c

Cat

d

Sparrow

iv

Which of the following animal lives both on land and in water?

a

Parrot

b

Fox

c

Elephant

d

Frog

v

Which of the following animal lives in a den?

a

Lion

b

Elephant

c

Parrot

d

Snake



2 Write answers of the following questions.

i

Write two characteristics of animals that live on land?

- ◆ Some animals crawl on the land e.g. snake.
- ◆ Some animals walk on land they are small or big in size.

ii

Write two characteristics of animals that live in water?

- ◆ Animals that lives in water have fins and gills.
- ◆ Fin helps them to swim while gills help them in breathing.

iii **Write two characteristics of birds?**

- ◆ Birds keep their young ones in the nest. They feed them through their beak.

iv **How do birds provide food to their young ones?**

- ◆ Birds keep their young ones in the nests. They feed them through their beak.

v **How does kangaroo protect its young ones?**

- ◆ Kangaroo keeps its young ones in its pouch for protection.



3 Match column (A) to column (B):

Column (A)

Column (B)

Horse, buffalo and goat

Crawling animals

Snake and Lizard

Animals living on land

Parrot, crow and pigeon

Animals living in water

Frogs

Animals that live both on land and in water

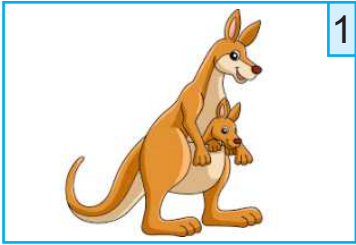
Fish


Birds

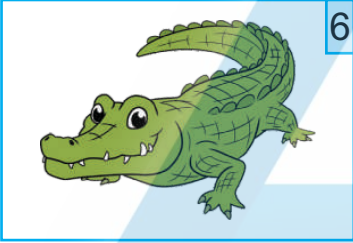


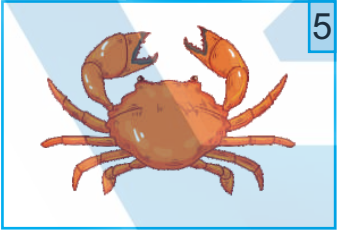
4 Complete the grid with the help of pictures.


	K ¹								
C ⁵	R	A	B						H ⁴
	N								O
	G								R
	A		C ²		D ³				S
	R		A		O				E
	O		M		L				
			E		P				
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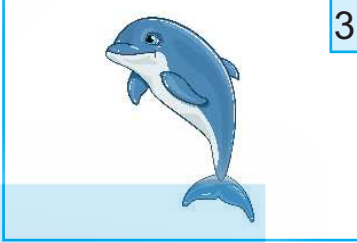
¹

⁴

⁶

⁵

²

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Exercise (مشق)

1 Choose (انتخاب) the correct (درست) option.

i The biggest (سب سے بڑا) natural source (ذریعہ) of light and heat is:

a moon

b sun

c candle

d bulb

ii From the Moon, we get:

a heat

b electricity

c light

d none of these

iii The artificial (مصنوعی) source of light is:

a bulb

b star

c sun

d fire

iv It is the source of heat:

a moon

b fire

c star

d bulb

v It is an example of fuel:

a coal

b wood

c natural gas

d all of these

2 Write answers of the following questions.

i Write names of four natural sources of light.

Sun, Moon, Fire, Gas

ii Which is the biggest natural source of the heat and light?

Sun is the biggest natural source of the heat and light.

iii Write three benefits (فائدے) of the Sun.

We get light and heat from the sun. The sun is the biggest natural sources of light and heat.

iv **When the intensity (شدت) of heat and light is less?**

We feel less heat if we go far from the burning heater. But if we go far from the sources of light we get less light.

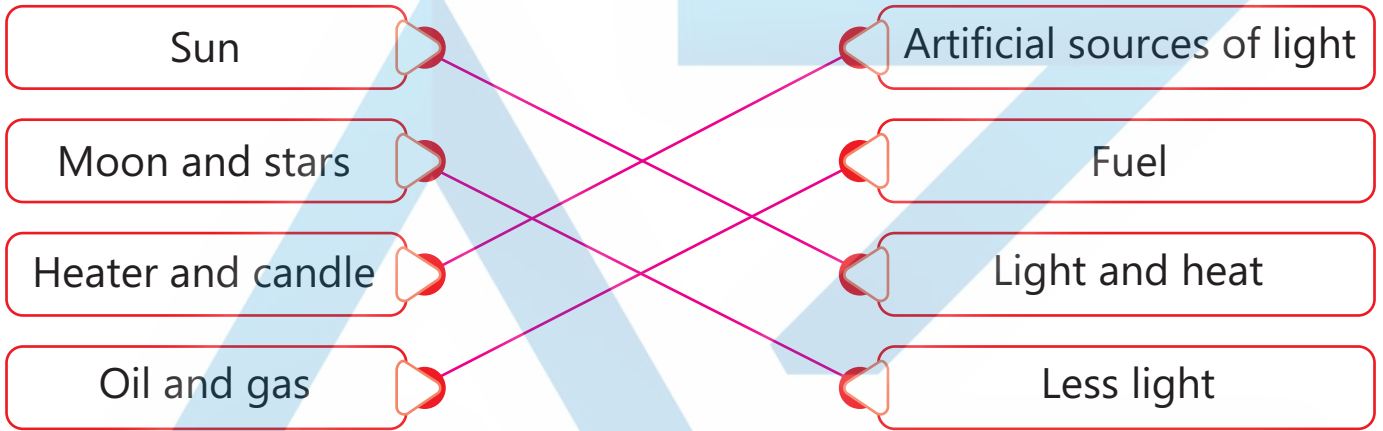
v **Write names of few (چند) artificial sources of heat and light.**

Candle, Lantern, Bulb and Heater is artificial sources of heat and light.

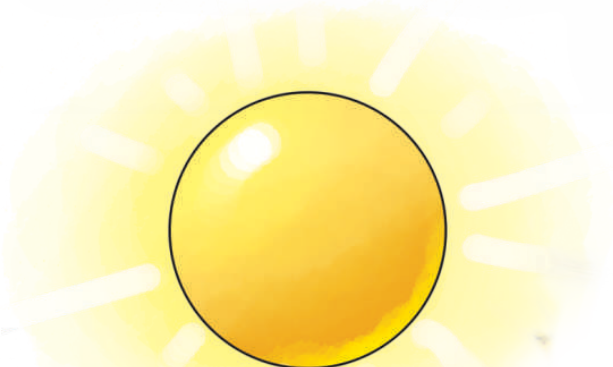

3 **Match column (A) to column (B):**

Column (A)

Column (B)



4 **Draw pictures of one natural and one artificial source of heat and light below (نیچے).**

Natural source of heat and light	Artificial source of heat and light
	

Exercise (مشق)



1 Choose (انتخاب) the correct (درست) option.

i

The water we get through (ذرائع) hand pump, tube wells and wells is:

a rain water

b underground water

c sea water

d river water

ii

On the Earth, the biggest source of water is:

a stream

b river

c lake

d sea

iii

It is natural source of water.

a Stream

b River

c Rain

d Sea

iv

Which of the following has salty (نمکین) water?

a River

b Sea

c Stream

d Lake

v

Thal is in:

a Punjab

b Sindh

c Balochistan

d Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



2 Write answers of the following questions.

i

Write three uses (استعمالات) of water.

- ◆ We use water to wash hands and mouth and for bathing.
- ◆ We also use water to cook food.
- ◆ We also produce electricity with the help of water.

ii

What happens if plants do not get water?

If plants do not get water then they cannot survive.

iii **What are the sources of ground surface (سطح زمین) water?**

- ◆ Hand pump ◆ Tube well ◆ Well

iv **What are the natural sources of water? Name them.**

Rain, snow, underground water are the natural sources of water.

v **Name the areas of Pakistan having shortage (کمی) of water.**

Tharparkar, The area of Sindh, Thal and Cholistan in Punjab, Karan, Taftan, and Punjgur in Balochistan.

3 Mark (✓) for correct (درست) and (✗) for incorrect (غلط) statement (بیان).

i We can drink sea water.

✗

ii Rain is the natural source of water.

✓

iii There is a lot of water in Cholistan.

✗

iv Water is necessary for the survival of plants.

✓

v Health becomes worse (خراب) by drinking polluted (آلوده) water.

✓

4 Write three ways (طریقے) through which water is wasted (ضائع).

i Leaky faucets and pipes.

ii Long showers.

iii Running tap while brushing teeth.

5 Write three ways (طریقے) to remove shortage (کمی) of water.

i Turn off the tap while washing hands.

ii Use water in bucket.

iii Water the plants by shower.

Exercise (مشق)



1 Choose (انتخاب) the correct (درست) option.

i

To stay (رہنے) alive (زندہ), we need:

a clothes

b house

c shoes

d water

ii

Which of the following is changing frequently (تیزی سے) due to shortage (کمی) of forests?

a Food

b Water

c Health

d Climate

iii

Forests keep the temperature (درجہ حرارت) of the Earth:

a high

b low

c moderate

d average

iv

Trees are used:

a to get wood

b to get food

c to make medicines (ادویات)

d all of these

v

Wood is used to make:

a furniture

b paper

c sports goods

d all of these



2 Write answers of the following questions.

i

Write three ways (طریقے) in which water is wasted.

- ◆ Water flowing after filling of water tank.
- ◆ Wasting water while watering plants.
- ◆ Water flowing after filling of water tank.

ii

What are four benefits (فائدے) of forests?

- ◆ We prepare medicines from many plants.
- ◆ Forest prevent floods and soil erosion.

- ◆ Forest provide oxygen.
- ◆ We get wood from the forest.

iii **Write five names of natural resources.**

Air, Soil, Forests, Coal, Metals are natural resources.

iv **How can we save (بچانا) water? Write three ways.**

Turn off the tap while washing hands, mouth or brushing the teeth.
Water the plant by shower.

Use water in bucket to wash clothes, Floor and vehicles etc.

v **Write a few (چند) ways to prevent (بچانا) forests?**

We should not cut the trees unnecessarily.

We should plant new trees.

We should take steps to save trees from fire.



3 Match column (A) to column (B):

Column (A)

Column (B)

Water

Habitat of birds and animals

Forests

Forests, coal, air, petroleum, water, metals, etc.

Natural resources

Used for drinking cooking, bathing, watering crops, etc.

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4

Find out (تلاش کریں) the following words in the given boxes (خانوں).

air

water

soil

coal

petroleum

plants

wood

metals

m	e	t	a	l	s	a	p	i	r	w	a
t	e	p	e	t	r	o	l	e	u	m	r
p	t	r	l	e	o	e	a	m	w	o	u
w	a	t	e	r	l	i	n	o	s	d	o
c	i	o	a	l	p	l	t	c	o	n	t
s	r	m	e	s	i	i	s	o	i	i	d
t	a	l	l	m	a	t	a	a	l	c	c
w	o	s	o	w	o	o	d	l	o	a	l

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Exercise (مشق)

1

Fill in the blanks with the help of given words.

fast

speedily

force

direction

less

- i Pull and push is a force.
- ii On applying more force objects move fast.
- iii Slow moving bicycle needs less force to stop.
- iv A cart moves speedily on applying more force.
- v We need force to change the direction of an object.

2

Write answers of the following questions.

- i **What is push and pull?**
We pull or push the things when we do different work when we pull anything it comes close to us for example if we pull our books it will come close to use similarly if we push our book it will move far from you.
- ii **What do we do to move the objects?**
On applying more force objects move speedily and on applying less force objects move slowly.
- iii **What does happen (ہوگا) if more force is applied (لاگائی جاتی) on an object?**
More force is required to move a heavy force.
- iv **How does force change the direction (سمت) of an object?**
Force is applied to speed up and slow down speed. It is also applied to stop or change the direction of any object.

v **How does the speed of vehicles (سواریاں) increase?**

The speed of vehicles increases by the force of engines.

3 **Mark (✓) for correct (درست) and (✗) for incorrect (غلط) statement (بیان).**

- i Things move (حرکت) far (دور) when we push them.
- ii To stop a moving football we kick it.
- iii Brake is used to speed up the vehicles.
- iv Direction of things can be changed (تبدیل) by applying force.
- v The speed of the vehicles can be increased by engine.

4 **Find out (تلاش کریں) the following words in the given boxes (خانوں).**

- force
- movement
- pull
- push
- slow
- fast
- direction

m	f	a	s	d	r	e	i	f	c	e	p	u
o	t	d	i	i	c	t	o	o	p	s	h	p
v	n	f	o	r	c	e	r	p	u	s	h	u
e	n	o	i	e	t	r	c	i	l	w	s	l
m	m	o	v	c	e	m	e	n	l	d	o	l
e	f	a	s	t	o	l	l	h	s	u	p	t
n	p	u	s	i	l	w	d	s	l	o	q	i
t	a	s	t	o	f	n	o	i	t	c	w	r
f	o	r	c	n	t	e	s	l	o	w	p	u

Exercise (مشق)



1

Fill in the blanks with the help of given words.

wood

material

fabric

natural

paper

i

Books, copies, magazines and newspapers are made by paper.

ii

Furniture, sports goods, doors etc., are made by wood.

iii

The things that Allah Almighty has made are called natural things.

iv

Wood, plastic, stone, fabric, metals etc are different examples of material.

v

Dress, bedsheets and curtains (پردے) are made by fabric.



2

Write answers of the following questions.

i

What are natural (قدرتی) things?

The things that ALLAH Almighty has made are called Natural things.

ii

Which are man-made things?

Spoon, Knife, Lock, Key, Fan, Window and door are man-made things.

iii

Which materials (مادی اشیا) are used to make the furniture?

Wood are used to make the furniture.

iv

Which things are made from glass (شیشہ)?

Glass is used to make pots such as cup, glasses, plates, bottles, windows, doors.

v

Write names of few things that are made from different metals.

Iron is used to make vehicles, airplanes, doors.



3 Mark (✓) for correct (درست) and (✗) for incorrect (غلط) statement (بیان).

- i Gold is yellow in colour. ✓
- ii Silver is blue in colour. ✗
- iii Iron is used to make car, airplane, door, etc. ✓
- iv Sun, air, water, trees, animals, humans, etc., are natural materials. ✓
- v All materials can sink (ڈوبنا). ✗



4 Find out (تلاش کریں) the following words in the given boxes (خانوں).

wood	plastic	paper	fabric	metal
glass	stone	air	water	land

l	a	i	w	o	o	p	w	s	t	i	a	c	p	a
a	r	d	l	a	p	e	a	r	w	a	i	t	w	e
n	r	b	p	l	a	s	t	i	c	a	r	f	o	r
d	i	c	s	a	p	i	e	r	s	s	a	l	o	g
u	s	t	o	n	e	l	r	n	m	g	e	t	d	a
p	a	p	l	a	r	s	t	p	e	l	r	i	c	m
d	o	o	s	e	n	o	u	s	f	a	b	r	i	c
w	m	e	t	a	l	a	n	n	t	s	l	a	t	e
f	n	u	c	i	r	b	s	e	o	s	u	n	u	u

Notes



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