

Answer Book of **GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

(واقفیت عامہ)

Grade 3



Exercise (مشق)



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

i

Number of directions are:

a two

b three

c four

d five

ii

The Sun appears to rise in:

a East

b West

c North

d South

iii

The Earth revolves (گھومتی) around its axis (محور):

a from North to South

b from East to West

c from West to East

d from South to West

iv

At afternoon, the shadow will be:

a towards East and longest

b towards West and longest

c very short and near the feet

d toward South and longest

v

If we stand facing the Sun in the morning, the direction on our right side will be:

a North

b South

c East

d West



2 Write answers of the following questions.

i

How many cardinal directions are there? Name them.

There are four cardinal directions e.g East, West, North and South.

ii

When our shadow is long and why?

In the morning, the shadows of objects are longer because sun light is more brighter in morning.

iii

Which instrument (آلہ) is used to find the direction?

Compass is an instrument which is used to find a direction.

iv

Which changes occur in the size and shape of shadow at the time of morning, afternoon and evening?

In the morning , the shadows of objects are longer. At noon, they become shorter, In the evening, they again become longer. In the morning, the shadows are formed towards west. In the evening the shadows are formed towards east. So we can estimated time from the size and direction of the shadows.

v

Which changes occur, when lighten (روشن) blub is brought close to an opaque object?

No changes occur, when lighten blub is brought close to an opaque object.



3

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

i

There are five cardinal directions.

x

ii

The Sun is the ball of burning gases.

✓

iii Light is necessary (ضروری) for the formation of shadow.



iv We can estimate (اندازہ لگانا) the time by changing in size and direction of the shadow.



v The earth completes one revolution (گردش) around its axis almost in 48 hours.



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

west

365

orbit

east

planets

heavenly

i The Earth revolves around the Sun in its orbit.

ii Our Universe (کائنات) is made of countless heavenly objects.

iii The Earth completes its one revolution around the Sun in 365 days.

iv The Sun rises (طلوع) in the east and sets (غروب) in the west.

v Our solar system consists of a Sun and eight planets.



5 Look at the given pictures. Identify (شناخت کریں) the time with the help of formation of shadow.



Morning



Afternoon



Evening

Practical Work (عملی کام)

- ▶ Draw a map of your school and mention the important places situated in the direction North, South, East and West.



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Exercise (مشق)



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

i

Types of resources are:

a one

b two

c three

d four

ii

Included (شامل) in natural resources:

a computer

b ship

c air

d clothes

iii

Included in capital resources are:

a mountain

b forest

c coal

d factory

iv

Which goods are not included in goods (اشیا)?

a Car

b Clothes

c Page

d Air

v

Included in human resources:

a tree

b sea

c doctor

d airplane



2 Write down the resources in relevant (متعلقہ) column.

river

forest

chair

workshop

doctor

lawyer

mountain

tailor

train

mechanic

scientist

barber

table

air

minerals

Natural Resources	Human Resources	Capital Resources
river	doctor	mechanic
forest	lawyer	workshop
mountain	tailor	table
air	barber	chair
minerals	scientist	train



3 Write answers of the following questions.

i **What is meant (مراد) by scarcity (نقص)?**

If resources are insufficient to fulfill the needs of the people, is called scarcity.

ii **What do you mean by services (خدمات)?**

When a person helps other by using his ability, it is called service.

iii **How would you define goods?**

Goods are the products that we sell or buy to use for example toys, shoes.

iv **What is an economic choice?**

if needs of a person are more than his income then purchases the top priority items. In this situation, he chooses, one thing and drops the other. Sometimes he buys substitutes of those things. this type of decision is called economic choice.

v **Why do peoples choose alternative (تبادل) goods?**

People chooses alternative goods due to their less income resources .e.g travelling by bicycle when petrol is expensive.

vi **Who had made the natural resources?**

ALLAH Almighty had made the natural resource.

vii **How many types of resources are there? Give one example of each?**

1) Natural resources e.g Sun

2) Capital resources e.g Table

3) Human resources e.g Doctor

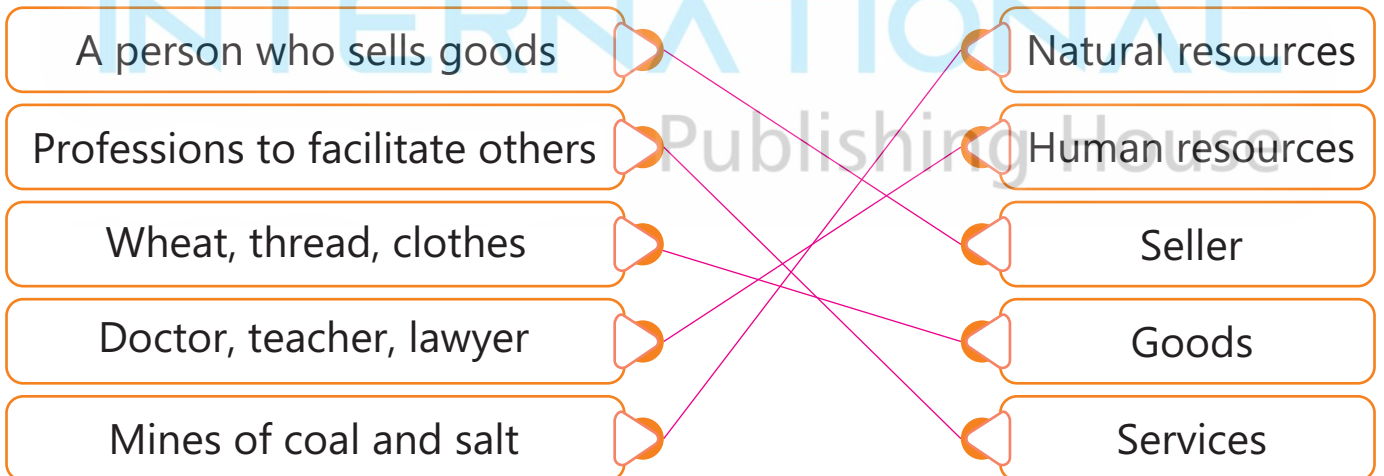
4 **Mark (✓) for correct (درست) and (✗) for incorrect (غلط) statement (بیان)**

- i Computer is a part of natural resources.
- ii A person who sells the goods is called a buyer.
- iii Car, motorcycle and airplane are included in natural resources.
- iv We all depend (انحصار کرنا) upon each other in our daily life.
- v In case of scarcity, goods are available (دستیاب) in surplus (زیادہ مقدار).

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

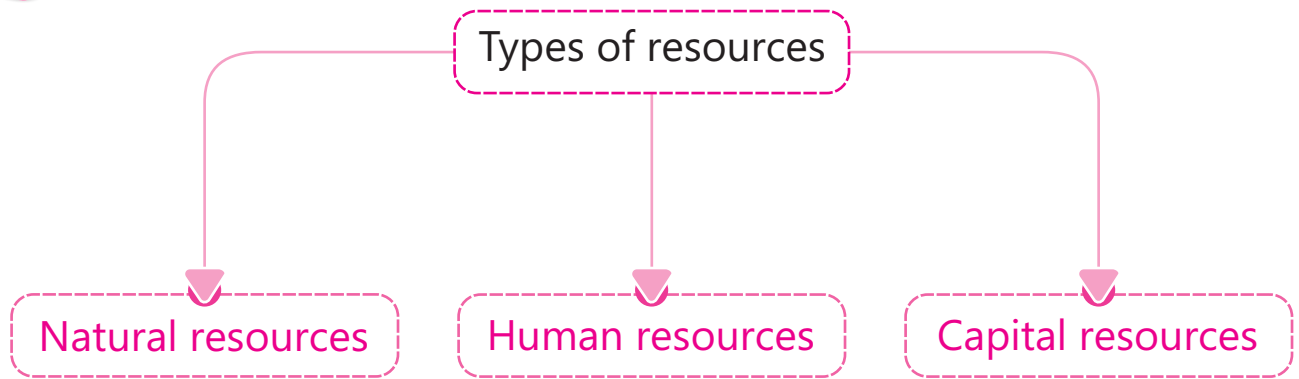
Column (A)

Column (B)





6 Complete the given mind map.



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Exercise (مشق)

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



i

The smoke (دھواں) pollutes the:

a mud

b air

c water

d all of these

ii

What is included in water resources?

a Desert

b Sea

c Forest

d Mountain

iii

Which of the following is the extinct animal?

a Indus dolphin

b Horse

c Dodo bird

d Brown bear

iv

The endangered animal in the following is:

a Dinosaur

b Marco Polo Sheep

c Tasmanian Tiger

d Wild Bull

iv

It is the reason for the change in environment:

a polluted water

b traffic noise

c smoke

d all of these



Write answers of the following questions.

i Which animals are extinct (ناپید) animals?

Dinosaur, Dodo bird, Wild bull.

ii How much types (اقسام) of pollution are there? Name them.

Land pollution, Water pollution, Air pollution

iii How can we conserve (محفوظ کرنا) natural environment?

For the safety of human and continuous availability of resources we should conserve the natural environment.

iv Which problems (مسائل) are creating (پیدا ہونا) due to shortage of water?

Shortage of water can also affect plant and animals making it hard for them to survive and also affects human being.

v What should we do for safety (حفاظت) of endangered animals?

Forest are the natural habitats of the animals it is necessary to increase the area of forest for the survival of animals. By increasing the awareness among of people about endangered animals, we can save them.

vi Which things are damaging (تقصان) nature environment?

1) Deforestation 2) Shortage of forest

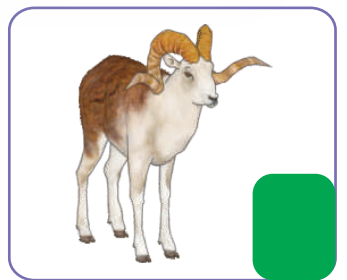
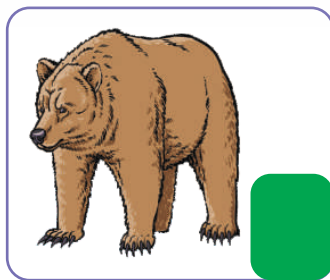
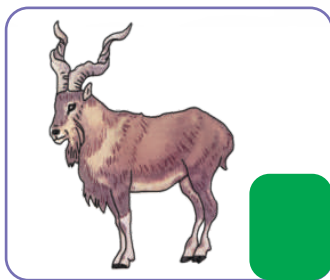
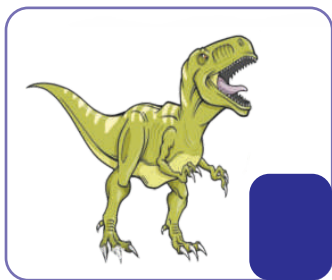
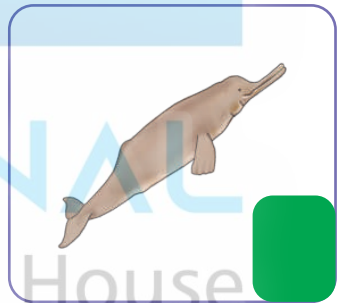
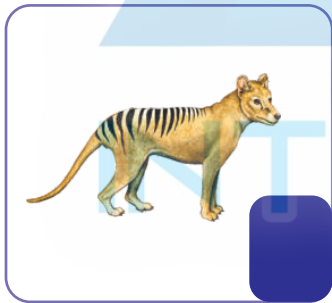


In this lesson you have learnt about the importance (اہمیت) and safety (حفاظت) of natural resources. Write a paragraph in your note book and narrate (بیان کریں) that what are the effects (اثرات) of deforestation on Earth. If all the plants and animals are finished from the Earth, what will be the situation (صورتِ حال) of the Earth.

We need to take care of our natural resources like trees, water and animals. If we cut down all the trees, it will have bad effects on our planet. The soil will get washed away and the air will become dirty. Many animals will lose their homes and might even disappear forever. If all plants and animals are gone the earth will be in big trouble. We won't have clean air to breathe we need to plant more trees, save water. Remember how we need trees to give us shade and oxygen? If we cut down all the trees its like taking away our own umbrella and oxygen tank. The earth will set sick, and many animals will lose their homes.



4 Identify the endangered (تایب) and extinct (ناپید) animals from the pictures given below. Mark the green on endangered animal and blue on extinct animals





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

habitats

dinosaur

symbol

barren

negative

- i Natural resources are the symbol of life.
- ii The lands are becoming barren due to shortage of water.
- iii An important name among the extinct animal is dinosaur.
- iv Due to pollution negative impacts (اثرات) are influencing (متاثر کرنا) the natural environment.
- v Forests are habitats of animals and plants.

Exercise (مشق)

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

i Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ was born on 25th _____ 1876.

a September

b November

c December

d October

ii Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ got his early (ابتدائی) education (تعلیم) from:

a Lahore

b Peshawar

c Karachi

d Multan

iii Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ got higher education from:

a England

b Germany

c Hindustan

d Japan

iv Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ was the first _____ of Pakistan.

a Governor General

b Prime Minister

c President

d Concellor

v Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ died on 11th September:

a 1946

b 1947

c 1948

d 1949

vi The tomb of Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْه is in:

a Karachi

b Quetta

c Peshawar

d Lahore

2 Provide (مہیا کریں) the following information (معلومات) about (متعلق) Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْه .

i Name: Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah

ii Date of birth: 25 December 1876

iii Father's name: Jinnah Ponja

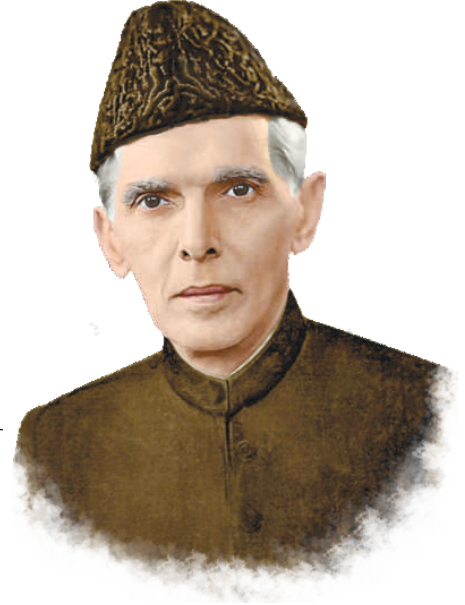
iv Got higher education: England

v Profession: Lawyer

vi Important achievement: 1st governor general

vii Date of death: 11 September 1948

viii Tomb: Karachi



3 Write answers of the following questions.

i **When was Pakistan Resolution passed?**

The Pakistan resolution were passed in 23 March 1940.

ii **Why did Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْه make a separate (اگ) homeland (ملک)?**

Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْه make a separate homeland because he united the Muslims of India.

iii **Why is Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْه called the founder (بانی) of Pakistan?**

Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْه united the Muslims of India. The Muslims struggled for a separate homeland under in his supervision on 14 August 1947 Pakistan came into being. He is called founder of Pakistan.

iv **What are the important principles (اصول) of Quaid-e-Azam?**

Important principal of Quaid-e-Azam ﷺ are faith, unity, and discipline.

v **Which type of state (ریاست) did Quaid-e-Azam ﷺ want Pakistan to be?**

He wanted to make Pakistan a strong, peaceful prosperous and Islamic state.



4 What you have learnt (سیکھا) from the life, important events (واقعات) and achievements (کارنامے) of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah ﷺ. Write in a form of an essay (مضمون) in your notebook.

Quaid-e-Azam ﷺ was born in Karachi. This is a special day because he grew up to help our country. He went to school and studied a lot. He loved learning about many things like history, law and politics. This teaches us the importance of education. Quaid-e-Azam ﷺ became a lawyer to help people. He worked hard to make sure everyone was treated fairly and equally. He wanted Pakistan to be free from British rule. He talked to many people and work together with others to make this dream come true. Quaid-e-Azam ﷺ made special country called Pakistan for Muslims. This was a huge achievement. He become our country's leader called the father of the nation. He taught us to always believe on ourselves and stay United. These are important lesson for all of us. Quaid-e-Azam ﷺ was kind to everyone no matter who they were. He wanted peace and happiness for everyone in Pakistan. So, Quaid-e-Azam ﷺ life teaches us to work hard, be kind and believe in our dreams.

Exersice (مشق)



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

i

Allama Muhammad Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ was born on 9th November, 1978.

x

ii

The tomb (مزار) of Allama Muhammad Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ is in Lahore.

✓

iii

Allama Muhammad Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ is called called "Artist of Pakistan".

✓

iv

Allama Muhammad Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ is also called "Poet of the East".

✓

v

Allama Muhammad Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ got higher (اعلیٰ) education (تعلیم) from India.

x



2 Write answers of the following questions.

i

From where did Allama Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ got his higher (اعلیٰ) education (تعلیم)?

Allama Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ got his higher education from Sialkot.

ii

Why Allama Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ is also called the Artist of Pakistan?

He رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ expounded the idea of separate homeland for the Muslims of India.

That is why he is called artist of Pakistan.

iii Who gave the title (خطاب) of "Sir" to Allama Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ?

Allama Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ awarded the title of sir from British government.

iv Write the name is of any two books of Allama Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ ?

Bang-e-dara, Bal-i-jabreel

v Allama Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ wrote many poems for children. Write the names of three poems of your choice (پسند).

Ek Makra aur Makhi, Bachy ki dua, Hamdardi.

3 Provide (مہیا کریں) the following (درج ذیل) information (معلومات) about (متعلق) Allama Muhammad Iqbal رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ.

i Name: Allama Muhammad Iqbal

ii Father's name: Sheikh Noor Muhammad

iii Date of birth: 9th November 1877

iv Place of birth: Sialkot

v Higher education: England

vi Profession: Poet

vii Date of death: April 21, 1938

viii Titles: Sir, Artist of Pakistan, Poet of east.

ix Important achievement: Artist of Pakistan

x Tomb: Lahore



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Practical Work (عملی کام)

- ▶ Divide the students in four groups. First group will get information about the family life of Allama Muhammad Iqbal رحمۃ اللہ علیہ, second will about his education, third will about his poetry and fourth will about his political life. All of the four groups will write all the information on their chart paper and will present on Allama Muhammad Iqbal رحمۃ اللہ علیہ day in school.



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Exersice (مشق)

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

i Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا was born in:

a Lahore

b Bombay

c Karachi

d London

ii Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا was born on:

a 30th June 1893

b 31st July 1893

c 9th June 1893

d 20th June 1893

iii Professionally Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا was a:

a doctor

b teacher

c lawyer

d dentist

iv Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا was awarded the title of:

a First lady

b Madam

c Mader-e-Millat

d Mohtarma

v Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا died on, 9th July:

a 1948

b 1958

c 1968

d 1978

2 Provide (مہیا کریں) the following information (معلومات) about (متعلق) Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا.

- i Name: Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah
- ii Father`s name: Jinnah
- iii Date of birth: 31 July 1893
- iv Relation with Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا : Sister
- v Profession: Doctor
- vi Achievement: Khatoon Pakistan Collage
- vii Title: Madr-e-Millat
- viii Date of death: 9 July 1968
- ix Tomb: on the tomb of Quaid -e- Azam



3 Write answers of the following questions.

i **Who was Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا?**

Fatima Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا was the youngest sister of Quaid-e-Azam رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا.

ii **Where was Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا born?**

Fatima رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا Jinnah was born in Karachi.

iii **From where did Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا get degree of dentist?**

She رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا got degree from Doctor Ahmad dental collage.

iv **What role did Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا play in the establishment (تشكيل) of Pakistan?**

She participated in Pakistan movement actively. She helped Quaid-e-Azam in Pakistan movement she also took part in processing along with hundreds of women.

v **What title (خطاب) was awarded (نوازا گیا) to Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا?**

Madr-e-Millat was awarded to Mohtarma Fatima Jinnah رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا.

Exercise (مشق)



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

i

There are _____ stages in life cycle of birds.

a One

b Two

c Three

d Four

ii

There are _____ stages in life cycle of insects.

a One

b Two

c Three

d Four

iii

How many stages are there in life cycle of plants?

a One

b Two

c Three

d Four

iv

Baby of frog hatched from eggs is called:

a frog

b tadpole

c pupa

d larva

v

The cycle of living things from birth till to become adult is called:

a life cycle of plants

b life cycle of frog

c life cycle of insect

d life cycle of living things



2 Write answers of the following questions.

i

What is meant (مراد) by life cycle?

Living things through different stages after their birth till they become adult. This is called life cycle.

ii **Write the steps (مراحل) of life cycle of a frog.**

In the first stage, Female frog lays egg in the water.

In the second stage, The eggs develops into the tadpole.

In the third stage, The tadpole develops and grows into an adult frog.

iii **Offsprings of which animals are like their parents at the time of birth?**

Cow and Calf, Goat and Kid, Cat and Kitten.

iv **Do plants and animals have the same life cycle?**

No plants and animals have same life cycle.

v **Write the stages of life cycle of birds.**

In the first stage, The bird lay eggs.

In the second stage, The babies came out of the eggs the duration of hatching in different birds is different.

In the third stage, Little birds grow into adult birds e.g hen.

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

- i Life cycle of plants consists (مشتل) of four stages.
- ii Life cycle of insects consists of three stages.
- iii In the life cycle of a butterfly, in second stage, an egg develop into a pupa.
- iv All the birds lay eggs.
- v All living things are like their parents at the time of birth.



4 In the picture life cycle of butterfly is shown. Write the detail of stages of life cycle in the given space.

i

In the first stage, Butterfly lay eggs.

ii

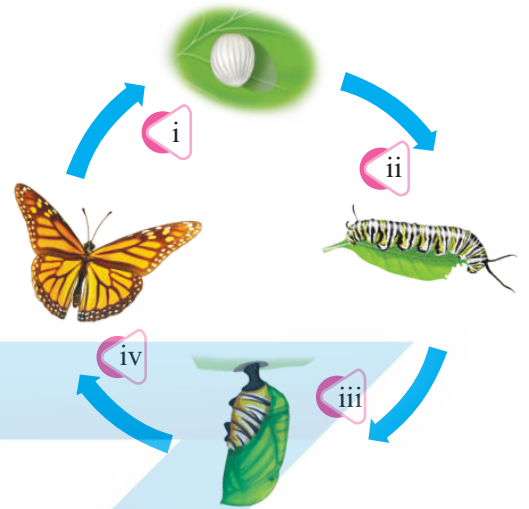
In the second stage eggs hatch into
larva

iii

In the third stage larva develops into
the pupa

iv

In the fourth stage pupa develops into
an adult insect.



Exercise (مشق)

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

i It is found in coastal habitat.

a Crane

b Jelly Fish

c Lion

d Polar Rabbit

ii It is an animal of polar region.

a Zebra

b Monkey

c Wolf

d Penguin

iii It is an animal of forest habitat.

a Duck

b Crab

c Dolphin

d Monkey

iv There are _____ types of land habitat.

a Two

b Three

c Four

d Five

v It is found in grassland.

a Camel

b Whale

c Frog

d Deer

2 Write answers of the following questions.

i What do you mean (مراد) by adaptation?

If there is change in environment the animals and plants have ability to change themselves according to it. This quality is called adaptation.

ii **What is meant by ecosystem?**

Living things and non-living things at a place upon each other. It is called ecosystem.

iii **What are characteristics (خصوصیات) of plants found in deserts?**

A desert is a sandy, hot and dry area. There is intense hotness at day time and the night comparatively cold.

iv **Write three names of animals and plants found in marine habitat?**

Plants found in marine habitat are sea anemone, sea grass, red algae.

Animals found in marine habitat are crabs, octopus, star fish.

v **Write two important characteristics of animals found in polar regions?**

It can close his nose while swimming in the water.

White hair keep it safe from enemies and cold.



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

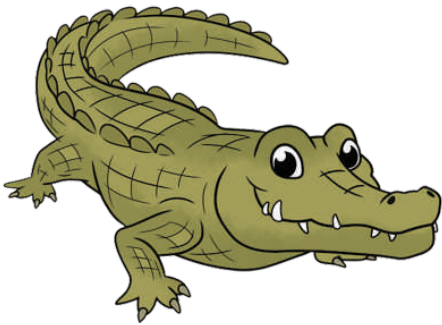
Column (A)

Column (B)





4 Write name of the following animals and plants and their habitats.



Name: Crocodile

Habitat: Fresh water

Name: Monkey

Habitat: Forest

Name: Tree

Habitat: Grassland



5 Write name of your favourite animal or plant. Also write name of its relating ecosystem and also tell how it shows adaptation to its environment.

Name of favourite animal plant: African Elephnat

Environment of animal plant: Baobab tree

Adaptation: Baobab tree have swollen trunks that can store thousands of liters of water, helping them survive long periods of drought. Their thick trunks are sparse but deep root system allow them to access water deep under ground even during spells.

Baobab leaves are compound and palmate reducing water loss through transpiration, They shed their leaves during the dry season to conserve water.

Elephant known for their ability to detect water sources from long distances. They can remember location of water holes and dig for water when necessary. Elephant use their large ears to dissipate heat, an important adaptation in hot dimates.



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Exercise (مشق)

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

i For good health the duration (دورانیہ) of proper sleep should be:

a 1 to 2 hours

b 2 to 4 hours

c 4 to 6 hours

d 6 to 8 hours

ii It makes our muscles strong:

a milk

b meat

c egg

d water

iii It is a complete diet:

a bread

b fruit

c butter

d milk

iv The food that provides us energy rapidly is:

a fruit

b meat

c bread

d water

v Which of the following is the infectious disease?

a Headache

b Fever

c Injury

d COVID-19

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

i Plants can not make their own food.

✗

ii Food is the basic need to stay alive.

✓

- iii Vaccines help in prevention of infectious diseases. ✓
- iv Regular exercise is not essential for a healthy brain and body. ✗
- v Antibodies increase the immunity of the body. ✓

3 Write answers of the following questions.

i What is meant by a balanced diet. Why it is necessary?

Food which contain all the basic ingredients of all food groups in proper proportion is called balanced diet. Its necessary because food provides energy to our body and saves us from various diseases.

ii What are vaccines?

vaccines are the substances that contain alive weaken or killed germs of any disease.

iii How do vaccines help in prevention of diseases?

Good hygiene and healthy habits.

iv What are the factors of healthy living?

Factors of healthy living are:

Cleanliness, Proper, sleep, Exercise.

v Write a few rules of good hygiene.

- Always drink boiled water.
- Cook the food properly.
- Protect the food from houseflies and dirt.

Practical Work (عملی کام)

- ▶ Arrange a competition of cleanliness among the students once in a month. Reward the students as first, second and third on the basis of their physical cleanliness (nails, hair, dress etc.) and cleanliness of the useable things of the students (bag, chair, table etc.)



Activity (سرگرمی)

- ▶ Inform the students about the importance of balanced diet and ask them to prepare a chart or poster about balanced diet.
- ▶ Tell the students importance of physical games and sports.

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Exercise (مشق)



1 Mark (✓) in front (سامنے) of the following basic (بنیادی) facilities (ہولیات) that are found in your area and mark (x) that do not found.

Park	✓	School	✓
Clean water	✓	Post office	x
Hospital	✓	Police station	x
Electricity	✓	Natural gas	x



2 Make a list of work done on the basis of selfhelp.

i

Eating a balanced diet

ii

Cleaning my room

iii

Practicing good hygiene



3 Write answers of the following questions.

i

What is the role (کردار) of educational institution in the society (معاشرہ)?

Educational institutions play a vital role in society. Educational institutions are responsible for imparting knowledge and skills to students. Educational Institutions play a significant role in shaping students values belief and attitudes.

ii Which qualities (خوبیاں) does a good citizen have? Write any five.

- Avoids spreading dis-information.
- Obeys laws.
- Perform his/her duties honestly.
- Behaves good with other and tolerate other.
- Resolve conflict.

iii Write problems (مسائل) caused by shortage of water?

- Different sources are polluting water.
- Water supply system is not good.
- Underground water is decreasing.

iv What is the duty (ذمہ داری) of the government?

A government works for the welfare of public and role of government is to provide basic needs to the people.

v Why overpopulation (زیادہ آبادی) is a problem?

Overpopulation is a problem because due to overpopulation unemployment poverty increase with the increase in population problems like food, health residence and lack of jobs increase

Practical Work (عملی کام)

- ▶ Teacher will make three groups of the students. First group will visit the local area and find out the problems of the area. Second group will find out the reasons of the problems. Third group will suggest the solutions of the problems.

Exercise (مشق)**1 Think and answer:**

i

If you realize that you are wrong then what will you do?

If I realize that I am wrong, I will acknowledge my mistake.

ii

What will you do if a conflict arises between your friends?

I would listen to both sides.

iii

To whom will you favour if a conflict arises between your friends?

I will remain impartial and neutral.

iv

If a conflict arises between you and your friend and you find that your friend is at fault, what will be your option?

My option would be forgive and move forward.

v

If a conflict arises between you and your friend and you are not able to resolve it then what will you do?

I would seek mediation or counseling if needed.



2 Write answers of the following questions.

i **What is meant (مراد) by conflict (اختلاف)?**

We observe that people may have different opinions on the same issue
they disagree upon the same point it is called conflict.

ii **How can we resolve (حل کرنا) conflicts?**

Conflict can happen at any time. They may have different reasons but they
can be resolved with tolerance.

iii **Write three reasons (وجوہات) of conflicts.**

- Making fun of others.
- Not listening others attentively.
- Not waiting for one's turn.

iv **What may happen if conflicts are not resolved?**

If conflict are unresolved, they can turn into clashes.

v **Who can resolve conflict if you have clash (جھڑا) with your sibling (بہن بھائی)?**

My mother can resolve conflict if i have clash have with siblings.



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

discussion

life

apologize

reason

conflict

i Conflicts are part of our life.

ii Eventually conflicts are resolved through discussion.

iii If you are wrong apologize at your behaviour.

iv If people have different opinions, it is called conflict.

v Consider the reason of a problem before resolving it.

Exercise (مشق)



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

i

Liquid state of matter is:

a wood

b stone

c milk

d smoke

ii

Solid state of matter is:

a ice

b water

c air

d steam

iii

Which of the following is not a matter?

a Book

b Ball

c Water

d Light

iv

The state of matter having specific shape and volume is:

a juice

b honey

c brick

d air

v

It is the state of matter having specific volume but not a specific shape.

a Ice

b Chair

c Water

d Wood



2 Write answers of the following questions.

i

Define the term matter?

Anything that has mass and occupies space is called matter.

ii **Describe (بیان کریں) the characteristics of solids?**

Solid things have specific volume and specific shape.

iii **How many states of matter are there? Name them?**

The matter has three basic states:-

1) Solid 2) liquid 3) Gas

iv **What is the basic (بنیادی) difference (فرق) between solid and liquid?**

Solid:- Many things have specific volume and specific shape are called solid. e.g table

Liquid:- Many things have a specific volume but their shape is not specific.

They adopt the shape of the container in which they are placed. These things are called liquids. e.g water

v **How we can change matter from one state to another?**

Matter can change its state. The particles of a solid things remains constant at their place that is why they have specific shape.



3 Fill in the blanks with the help of given word.

specific

matter

atoms

temperature

plasma

i All the things are made up of atoms.

ii Solids have specific shape.

iii Anything that has mass and occupies space is called matter.

iv The change in the temperature causes change in state of matter.

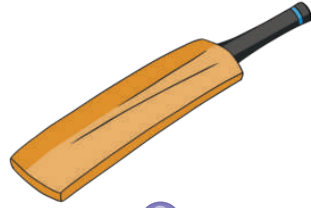
v The Sun and stars are made up of plasma.



4 Look (دیکھیں) at the pictures below (نیچے) and tell which state of matter they belong (تعلق) to?



Liquid



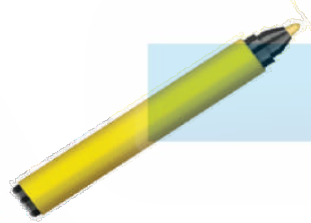
Solid



Gas



Gas



Solid



Liquid



5 There are given some pictures in column (A). Identify (شناخت کرنا) their shape and volume in column (B) and write their state in column (C):

Column (A)	Column (B)	Column (C)
Things	shape Specific or Non specific shape	State
	Specific shape	Solid



Non-specific
shape

Non-specific
volume

Liquid



Non-specific
shape

Non-specific
volume

Liquid



Non-specific
shape

Non-specific
volume

Liquid



Specific shape

Specific volume

Solid



Non-specific
shape

Non-specific
volume

Gas



Non-specific
shape

Non-specific
volume

Liquid



Specific volume

Non-specific volume

Solid



Non-specific volume

Non-specific volume

Liquid

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Exercise (مشق)

1

Choose (انتخاب) the correct (درست) option.

i

Which of the following is not the source (ذریعہ) of energy?

a Light

b Petrol

c Gas

d Soil

ii

It is the biggest natural source of energy.

a Coal

b Gas

c Sun

d Air

iii

Energy can be obtained from water by:

a cooling it

b building dam

c burning it in engine

d boiling it

iv

For generation of electricity from the energy of Sun we use:

a turbine

b machine

c solar panel

d bottle

v

Which of the following statement is true?

a We do not need light at night.

b Sound is produced due to vibration of an object.

c The Moon is the biggest natural source of light and heat.

d Heat moves from cold body towards hot body.



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

dams

solar energy

sound

energy

sun

- i Air is a source of energy.
- ii Electricity is generated by building dams on the rivers.
- iii The sun is the biggest natural source of light and heat.
- iv The energy obtained from the Sun is called solar energy.
- v As a result of vibrations of an object sound is produced.



3 Write answers of the following questions.

- i **Write two benefits (فائدے) of natural gas?**

We use it to cook food, keep houses warm and as fuel to run the vehicles.

We also generate electricity from natural gas.

- ii **For what purposes (مقاصد) do we use electricity?**

We use electricity for all sorts of appliances that make our lives easier, from refrigerators and washing machines to computers and televisions. It also keeps the lights on, and heats or cools our homes with air conditioners and heaters.

- iii **How solar energy can be used?**

Solar panels turn sunlight into electricity, like a mini power plant for your home. The electricity can then light up your house, run appliances, and even charge your phone! Solar energy is clean and helps protect the environment too.

v **How sound is produced?**

Sound is produced as a result of vibration of an object.

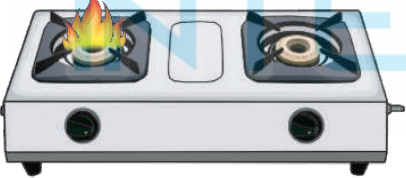

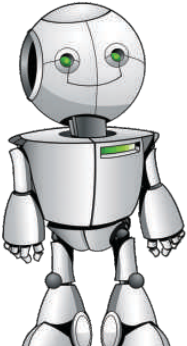

iv **There is energy in matter. Explain with examples?**

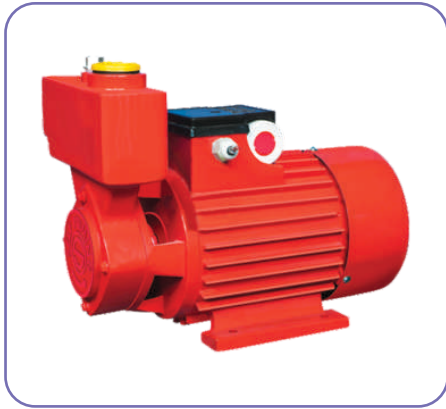
There us energy in all states of matter i.e; solid, liquid and gas. For example, wood is a solid state of matter. Wood has energy. When we burn wood, the energy within the wood releases heat and light.

Liquid Also has energy e.g; petrol and diesel etc. Buses, cars, motor cycles, airplanes etc. run with the energy of petrol and diesel.

Gas has also energy e.g; natural gas. We use the energy of natural gas to cook food, to run workshops.

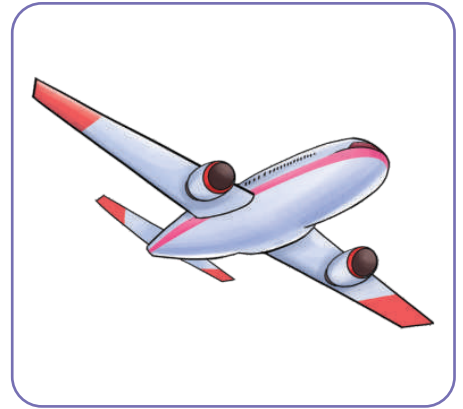
4 **The things shown in the given pictures use different sources (ذرائع) of energy. Where the energy used in them comes from? Write the names of the sources of energy of the following objects.**

Pictures	Source of energy	Pictures
	artificial source of light Natural gas	
	artificial source of light batteries	



petrol and diesel

artificial source of light



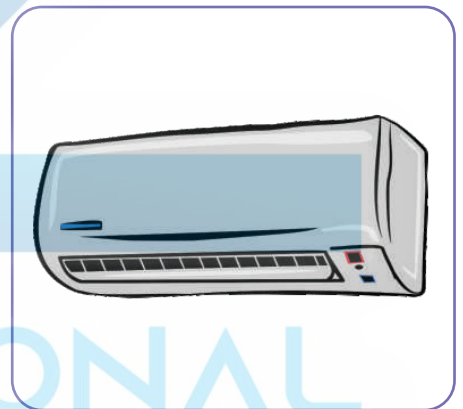
battery

artificial source of light



artificial source of light

petrol and diesel



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Exercise (مشق)



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

i

In past, people used to deliver (پہنچانا) message (پیغام) by:

a travelling on foot

b post

c telegram

d computer

ii

It is an important discovery of past.

a Fire

b Electricity

c Petrol

d Computer

iii

The most important invention of past was:

a LED

b train

c wheel

d telegram

iv

In the start humans used to live in:

a mud houses

b houses of wood and weeds

c caves

d compacted houses



2 Write answers of the following questions.

i

What type of food (خوراک) did people eat in past?

They used to eat trees, plants, and raw meat of animals.

ii **Where did humans live (رہتے) in past?**

Early man lived in caves, forest and open spaces.

iii **Which invention (ایجاد) proved (ثابت ہوئی) to be the most important (اہم) in transportation?**

The wheel proved to be most important in transportation.

iv **From what things did humans make weapons in the earliest time?**

The human make weapons in the earliest time is wood and stone.

v **What kind of changes occur in dress of humans with the passage of time?**

In early period humans used to cover their body with leaves. Then they used skin of animals to cover their bodies. Later on they made thread from wool and cotton then from thread they began to make dress. Now, we prepare and wear different types of dress.

3 **Fill in the blanks with the help of given word.**



wheel

on foot

leaves

raw

elders

i In the early period, humans used to eat raw meat.

ii In the start, children got education from their elders.

iii In the early time, humans used to cover their body using leaves.

iv In past, people used to travel from one place to another on foot.

v Invention of wheel has changed the human life.



Write a paragraph on the topic **“Changing World”**.

The world is changing everyday. Now things are being invented, and people are finding new ways to live and work. We can talk to people far away early. We want to keep the earth clean and happy.



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Exercise (مشق)

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



i What will happen if a switch of a tube light is turned ON?

a The room will become bright.

b Sound will be produced in the room.

c Room will become warm.

d The room will become dark.

ii On turning the switch of the heater ON, electricity converts into:

a light

b heat

c sound

d a and b both

iii From the electrical appliances, there is a risk of:

a headache

b abdominal pain

c electric shock

d breaking of glass

iv A bulb in a simple circuit gives light when:

a the switch is ON

b the switch is OFF

c there is no switch

d there is no cell

v The basic components of a simple circuit are cell and:

a bulb

b wire

c switch

d all of these



2 Write answers of the following questions.



i What is electricity?

Electricity is the form of energy. Electricity can be converted into other forms of the energy such as light, heat, and sound.



ii Write five advantages (فوائد) of electricity.

- Electricity is used to light homes, power appliance.
- Electricity helps machine work, washing machines.
- It lets us use phones, computers.
- It powers TV, video games and music players.
- It lowers our heaters.



iii How can electricity be generated (پیدا کی جاتی)?

Electricity can be generated from different sources of the energy e.g, natural gas, crude oil, coal etc.



iv Write the names of basic (بنیادی) components (اجزاء) of a simple circuit.

Basic component of a simple circuit are as fellows: Bulb, wire, switch, cell or battery.



v Write five safe uses of electricity.

- Don't put your finger or any metal object into the socket.
- Don't touch the electrical appliance with bare feet or wet hands.

- Don't touch the bare electric wires.
- Don't pull the wires from socket.
- Don't plug more than one objects into the socket.



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

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| i | Electricity can be converted (تبدیل کرنا) into light only. | ✗ |
| ii | Care (احتیاط) is necessary (ضروری) while using electrical appliances. | ✓ |
| iii | Electricity can be generated from solar energy. | ✗ |
| iv | We can make a simple circuit without a cell or a battery. | ✗ |
| v | Cell and batteries are the sources (ذرائع) of electricity. | ✓ |

Exercise (مشق)

1

Choose (انتخاب) the correct (درست) option.

i

Which of the following is a natural disaster?

 a Short circuit b Volcanic eruption c Bomb blast d Fire burnt from stove

ii

There is danger of injury from:

 a gas b rope c broken glasses d wet floor

iii

Electrical accidents can occur by:

 a touching electrical appliances wearing rubber shoes. b touching electrical appliances on wet floor. c touching switched OFF electrical appliance. d touching powered electrical appliances.

iv

Children should:

 a not go outside alone. b not take anything to eat from strangers. c stay with elders in the park. d all of these.

v We should walk on the road:

a on right side

b on left side

c in the centre

d all of these



2

Fill in the blanks with the help of given words.

water

road

socket

right

natural

i Never play on the road.

ii Keep the electrical appliances away from water.

iii Never put your finger into the socket.

iv Always walk on right side of the road.

v Earthquake and floods are natural disasters.



3

Write answers of the following questions.

i **What can happen on holding (پکڑنا) sharp (تیز) edge (دھار) instruments?**

Care should be taken while using sharp tools like knife, paper cutter etc. It is because there is a risk of hand cut or injury.

ii **What should be done if the electric wire is bare (نگی)?**

If an electric wire is bare.

- Turn off the power.
- Keep away from the wire.
- Cover the wire with tape or a special sleeve.
- Replace the wire with a new wire.

iii **What should we do if there will be leakage of gas?**

Get out of the room or house right away turn off the gas if you can open windows and doors to let fresh air y.

iv **What type of tools (آلات) can cause more accidents?**

While using sharp tools like knife, paper cutter can cause more accidents.

v **What can happen on going near (قريب) electric pole when it rains?**

When it rains stay away from electric poles and power lines because water can make electricity spread and hurt you. You could get a big electric shock or even start a fire. The ground around the pole can become dangerous.

vi **Should we shut down (بند کرنا) the windows and doors after turning ON the heaters?**

No, we should not shut down the windows and doors after turning on the heaters.



4

Make four groups of students and give information (معلومات) about the precautionary (حفاظتی) measures (تدابیر) in case of any accident and ask them to make a chart.



Activity (سرگرمی)

- Display chart of each group in the classroom turn by turn and give information about it.
- Inform the students about safe use of electrical and gas appliances, possible accidents caused by them and precautionary measures to adopt at the time of any accident.

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