

(Answers of Matching)

(a + v), (b + iv), (c + i), (d + vi), (e + iii)

4. Write the correct answer in your answer script:

a) What are there in the sky?

i) Moon

ii) Sea

iii) Tree

iv) River

b) What thing does a carpenter make?

i) Shirt

ii) Jewellery

iii) Chair

iv) Building

c) Who builds buildings?

i) Carpenter

ii) Mason

iii) Blacksmith

iv) Weaver

d) What is called the Creator in the Hindu Religion?

i) Khoda

ii) Ishwara

iii) God

iv) Allah

e) How is the relation between Ishwara and living creatures?

i) Sweet

ii) Beautiful

iii) Nice

iv) Intimate

(Answers of MCQ)

a) Moon, b) Chair, c) Mason, d) Ishwara, e) Intimate

5. Answer to the following short questions:

a) How is our earth?

b) Who is the best living creature?

c) Who is rearing us?

d) Where does Ishwara exist?

e) Whom shall we love?

f) Write the name of some creations of Ishwara.

g) Write the name of some creations of man.

(Answers of S/Q)

a) Our earth is very beautiful.

b) Man is the best living creature.

c) God is rearing us.

d) Ishwara exists in the heart of all living beings.

e) We shall love all the creations of Ishwara.

f) The name of some creations of Ishwara are- plants, animals, birds, insects, mountain, rivers etc.

g) The name of some creations of man are- book, chair, table, building, clay items.

6. Answer to the following broad questions:

a) Ishwara is the creator of everything- Explain this statement.

b) Describe the relationship between Ishwara and living creature.

c) What happens if we love all the creations?

(Answers of B/Q)

a) Ishwara is the creator of everything. Because, our beautiful world and everything of this world are created by Ishwara. Not only this earth, but also other things beyond this earth are created by Ishwara.

b) The relationship between Ishwara and living creature is very intimate. This relationship is the relation between the Creator and His creations. Ishwara is the Creator and all living beings are His creations.

c) If we love all the creations Ishwara will be pleased with us. Because, to love all His creations is to love Ishwara. If we love His creations, He will do welfare of us.

(Prepared by- Waditi Rani Dey)

1st Term Revision Worksheet of Hindu Religion

Class-3

Chapter –4 (Fellow Feeling)

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:

- a) The teacher was very much ____ at the behavior of Mamata.
- b) Mamata showed _____ to Kamal.
- c) All the religions are _____.
- d) Fellow feeling is a part of _____.
- e) Children who cannot see in the eyes are called children with _____ needs.

(Answers of F/B)

- a) happy, b) fellow feeling, c) equal, d) religion, e) special needs

2. Write down the meaning of the following words:

- a) Fellow feeling – **Sympathy / Compassion**
- b) Restless - **Impatient**
- c) Stumbled - **Lapsed**
- d) Wounded – **Injured**
- e) Demon – **Giant / Monster**
- f) Enemies - **Opponents**
- g) Pleasure – **Delight /Joy**

3. Match the Column-A with Column-B to make correct sentences:

Column-A	Column-B
a) In Mamata’s school bag, there is	i) Fellow feeling.
b) To stand by the side in other’s happiness and sorrows, in dangers and difficulties is called	ii) Agnidev.
c) While Sre Krishna and Arjuna were walking there came	iii) Virtue.
d) Fellow feeling is a moral	iv) Dettol.
e) While showing fellow feeling we should not consider	v) Caste and creed.
	vi) Humanitarian.

(Answers of Matching)

(a + iv), (b + i), (c + ii), (d + iii), (e + v)

4. Write the correct answer in your answer script:

a) Who showed fellow feeling to Kamal?

- i) Samata
- ii) Mamata
- iii) Janata
- iv) Akata

b) What has been expressed in the behavior of Mamata to Kamal?

- i) Hardness
- ii) Softness
- iii) Fellow feeling
- iv) To serve

c) To whom Arjuna showed fellow feeling?

- i) To Sri Krishna
- ii) To Takshak
- iii) To Mairanava
- iv) To Durjadhana

d) Why should we express fellow feeling?

- i) To show the people
- ii) Because fellow feeling is a moral virtue
- iii) To become good in studies
- iv) Because it is praiseworthy

e) To whom we should show fellow feeling?

- i) Only to parents, brothers and sisters
- ii) Only to the class mates
- iii) Only to the neighbours
- iv) To everybody irrespective of caste and creed

(Answers of MCQ)

a) Mamata, b) Fellow feeling, c) Because fellow feeling is a moral virtue, d) To everybody irrespective of caste and creed, e) To Mairanava

5. Answer to the following short questions:

- a) What is the meaning of the word 'fellow feeling'?
- b) Write the names of four religions.
- c) Where and with whom Arjuna was walking?
- d) What class does Mamata read in?
- e) What class does Kamal read in?
- f) With whom does Kamal go to school?
- g) Who stumbled and fell down?
- h) What things were there in Mamata's schoolbag?
- i) What is called society?
- j) To whom should we show fellow feeling?
- k) Who was the greatest hero of the Mahabharata?
- l) Where were Bhagaban Sri Krishna and Arjuna walking?
- m) Who came there when Srikrishna and Arjuna were walking by the side of the forest?
- n) Who was performing sacrifice for twelve years? / For how many years was the king performing sacrifice?
- o) Why did Agnideva loss his appetite?
- p) Who were burnt in the fire of Khandaba forest?
- q) Who was the king of the demons in the story of Arjuna's fellow feeling?
- r) Where was the residence of Takshak Nag?
- s) How will the enemies be converted into friends?
- t) What is needed for the children with special needs?
- u) Who is the creator of the special children?
- v) Where does God exist as the soul?
- w) What is a part of religion and moral virtue?

(Answers of S/Q)

- a) The meaning of the word ‘fellow feeling’ is to take other people’s joys and sorrows or pleasure and pain as one’s own.**
- b) The names of four religions are- Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism, Christianity.**
- c) Arjuna was walking by the side of a forest named Khandaba with Bhagaban Sri Krishna.**
- d) Mamata reads in class three.**
- e) Kamal reads in class one.**
- f) Kamal goes to school with his classmates.**
- g) Kamal stumbled and fell down**
- h) There were dettol, cotton and bandage in Mamata’s schoolbag.**
- i) We are to live together in happiness and sorrow in a particular village or para or city. This is called society.**
- j) We should show fellow feeling to the people of all religions.**
- k) Arjuna was the greatest hero of the Mahabharata.**
- l) Bhagaban Sri Krishna and Arjuna were walking by the side of a forest named Khandaba.**
- m) Agnidev came there when Srikrishna and Arjuna were walking by the side of the forest.**
- n) A king was performing sacrifice for twelve years.**
- o) Agnideva lost his appetite by eating ghee of the king’s sacrifice.**
- p) The residents of the forest and other animals were burnt in the fire of Khandaba forest.**
- q) Maidanava was the king of the demons in the story of Arjuna’s fellow feeling.**
- r) The residence of Takshak Nag was Khandaba forest.**
- s) The enemies will be converted into friends by showing fellow feeling.**
- t) Special arrangement is needed for the children with special needs.**
- u) God is the creator of the special children.**
- v) God exists among all creatures as the soul.**
- w) Fellow feeling is a. part of religion and moral virtue.**

6. Answer to the following broad questions:

- a) Why should we show fellow feeling to the people of different religions?
- b) Whom do we mean by the children with special needs?

(Answers of B/Q)

- a) **We should show fellow feeling to the people of different religions because fellow feeling is a part of all religion and it is also a moral virtue. People of all religions are the creations of same God. God exists among all creatures as the soul. If we show fellow feeling to the people of different religions, then all enemies of the society will be converted into friends.**
- b) **The children who can't see, can't walk, can't listen, can't move, can't work properly using their brain, they are called the children with special needs. They are also the creations of God. And they are not responsible for their incompleteness.**



(Prepared by- Waditi Rani Dey)

(Answers of Matching)

(a + ii), (b + iii), (c + v), (d + i), (e + iv)

4. Write the correct answer in your answer script:

- a) Modesty is a part of –
- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| i) manner | ii) pride |
| iii) education | iv) work |
- b) What are they who get angry easily?
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| i) gentle | ii) polite |
| iii) proud | iv) impolite |
- c) What is expressed by our conducts and dress up?
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| i) civility | ii) wealth |
| iii) decency | iv) education |
- d) Who showed the decency in the Mahabharata?
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| i) Bhima | ii) Arjuna |
| iii) Nakula | iv) Yudhisthira |
- e) To whom did Yudhisthira show decency?
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| i) Shrikrishna | ii) Bhisma |
| iii) Indra | iv) Duryodhana |

(Answers of MCQ)

a) Manner, b) Impolite, c) Decency, d) Yudhisthira, e) Bhisma

5. Answer to the following short questions:

- What does modesty mean?
- What does the word 'priority' mean?
- Where and to whom did Yudhisthira show his decency?
- 'Be meek like a grass' - who said this statement?
- Who behave politely?

- f) How should we behave with our elders?
- g) What did Shrichaitanya Deva say about humbleness?
- h) What are the qualities of a pious and an honest person?
- i) How can our total environment and society be disciplined and peaceful?
- j) Where did a great battle take place in the Mahabharata?
- k) What is Mahabharata?
- l) Write the name of five pandavas.
- m) Who was Duryodhana?
- n) Who was Dronacharya?
- o) What was the cause of Kurukshetra battle?
- p) Who was Bhishma?
- q) What is the meaning of the word 'Bhadra'?
- r) What is the meaning of the word 'Bhadrata'?

(Answers of S/Q)

- a) **Modesty means manifestation of humbleness in behaviour and manner.**
- b) **The word 'priority' means to allow someone to have their facilities.**
- c) **Yudhisthira showed his decency to his grandfather Bhishma and his arms teacher Dronacharya in the battle of Kurukshetra.**
- d) **Shrichaitanya Deva said this statement' – 'Be meek like a grass'.**
- e) **Those who are modest, they behave politely.**
- f) **We should behave gently with our elders.**
- g) **Shrichaitanya Deva said about humbleness that- 'Be meek like a grass and be tolerant like a tree.'**
- h) **Modesty and decency are the qualities of a pious and an honest person.**
- i) **Our total environment and society can be disciplined and peaceful if we always practise modesty and decency.**
- j) **A great battle took place in a place named Kurukshetra in the Mahabharata.**
- k) **Mahabharata is a long literary work. It is a great epic.**
- l) **The name of five pandavas are- Yudhisthira, Bhishma, Arjun, Nakula, Sahadeva.**

- m) Duryodhana was the cousin brother of Yudhisthira.
- n) Dronacharya was the arms teacher of Yudhisthira and Duryodhana.
- o) The cause of Kurukshetra battle was the issue of having the ownership of the kingdom.
- p) Bhishma was the elder brother of Yudhisthira's grandfather.
- q) The meaning of the word 'Bhadra' is goodness.
- r) The meaning of the word 'Bhadrata' is good behavior, decent manner.

6. Answer to the following broad questions:

- a) What is the benefit of good manners?
- b) How did Yudhisthira show decency? Write briefly about it.
- c) Why should we give priority to others?

(Answers of B/Q)

- a) The benefit of good manners is given below-
 - i) Good manners enhance our dignity in the society.
 - ii) It can bring discipline and peace in our life.
 - iii) Everyone loves and respects a good mannered person.
 - iv) It can make our life beautiful.
- b) Yudhisthira showed decency in the battle of Kurukshetra. When both sides were ready to fight against each other in the war field, Yudhisthira left his weapons and went ahead to the opposite side. He went straight to his grandfather Bhishma and bow down to him. Then, he went to his arms teacher Dronacharya and bow down to him. They blessed Yudhisthira. Thus, Yudhisthira showed decency.
- c) We should give priority to others because-
 - i) It is a moral quality.
 - ii) Through this we can enhance our generosity.
 - iii) Tolerance may be practiced by giving priority to others.
 - iv) This reveals modesty and decency also.
 - v) One can become a polite, patient and gentle human being by giving others priority.

(Prepared by- Waditi Rani Dey)



Cosmo School

1st Term Revision Worksheet of Hindu Religion

Class-3

Chapter – 7 (Good Health)

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:

- There is a close relation between body and ____.
- There is a relation between good health and ____.
- In practicing religion mind needs ____ health.
- A specific form of yoga is called ____.
- Asana increases ____.
- Padmasana is similar to ____.
- Health remains fit because of ____ exercise.
- We need to have ____ of mind to practice religion.
- We need to eat food ____.
- Keeping in good health is an ____ for all.
- Padmasana ____ rheumatism.
- Lying down like a ____ is done in Shabasana.
- Padmasana increases our concentration ____.
- Shukhasana lengthens ____.
- Shabasana actually ____ tiredness.

(Answers of F/B)

- a) mind, b) mind, c) calmness, d) asana, e) working capacity, f) Sukhasana, g) physical, h) calmness, i) regularly, j) obligation, k) cures, l) corpse, m) level, n) life-span, o) removes

2. Write down the meaning of the following words:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) Calmness - Quietness | f) Lengthen - Enlarge |
| b) Obligation - Duty | g) Inhalation - Breath |
| c) Necessary - Essential | h) Exhalation - Expiration |
| d) Connection - Relation | i) Damage - Harm |
| e) Concentration - Attention | j) Meditate - Contemplate |

3. Match the Column-A with Column-B to make complete sentences :

Column-A	Column-B
a) When body is fit	i) Fitness.
b) In a singleness of mind one should call	ii) Physical exercise.
c) Asana makes physical	iii) Ishwara .
d) In Shabasana legs are	iv) Kept a little apart.
e) For good health we need	v) Mind is sound.

(Answers of Matching)

(a + v), (b + iii), (c + i), (d + iv), (e + ii)

4. Write the correct answer in your answer script :

a) Physical fitness means –

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| i) Long life | ii) Happiness |
| iii) Good health | iv) Exercise |

b) What should we do for good health?

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| i) Take physical exercise | ii) Have enough food |
| iii) Go on a visit | iv) Have a long sleep |

c) In which asana do we lie down like a corpse?

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| i) Sukhasana | ii) Padmasana |
| iii) Halasana | iv) Shabasana |

d) What is the other name of Sukhasana?

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| i) Virasana | ii) Padmasana |
| iii) Chakrasana | iv) Shabasana |

e) How much time should we stay in Shukhasana?

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| i) 10 seconds | ii) 20 seconds |
| iii) 30 seconds | iv) 40 seconds |

(Answers of MCQ)

a) Good health, b) Take physical exercise, c) Shabasana, d) Virasana, e) 30 seconds

5. Answer to the following short questions:

- What does good health mean?
- What is required for practice of religion?
- What happens when you practise asana?
- Why is such name given to Padmasana?
- What is the meaning of good health?
- How is the relationship between health and mind?
- How many seconds should we stay in Sukhasana?
- Write three usefulness of practicing Sukhasana.
- Which asana is similar to Sukhasana?
- Write three usefulness of practicing Padmasana.

- k) How many seconds should we stay in Shabasana?
- l) Write the names of three asana.

(Answers of S/Q)

- a) **Good health means keeping physical fitness.**
- b) **Keeping in good health is required for practice of religion.**
- c) **When I practice asana my body and mind keep sound.**
- d) **In Padmasana, we have to sit with the legs bended so that it looks like a lotus or padma. So such name is given to Padmasana.**
- e) **The meaning of good health is the soundness of body and mind.**
- f) **The relationship between health and mind is very close.**
- g) **We should stay in Sukhasana for thirty seconds.**
- h) **Three usefulness of practicing Sukhasana are given below:**
 - i) **It cures are rheumatism.**
 - ii) **It increases our concentration.**
 - iii) **It lengthens life-span.**
- i) **Padmasana is similar to Sukhasana.**
- j) **Three usefulness of practicing Padmasana are given below:**
 - i) **It cures are rheumatism.**
 - ii) **It increases our concentration.**
 - iii) **It lengthens life-span.**
- k) **We should stay in Shabasana thirty seconds.**
- l) **The names of three asana are- Sukhasana, Padmasana and Shabasana.**

6. Answer to the following broad questions:

- a) What rules should we follow in order to keep in good health?
- b) What does asana mean? Explain.
- c) Describe Sukhasana.

(Answers of B/Q)

- a) **We should follow some rules in order to keep in good health. Such as-**
 - i) **We need to eat food regularly,**
 - ii) **We should do some exercises,**
 - iii) **We need sleep in time,**
 - iv) **We should rise early,**
 - v) **We should keep our nails short,**
 - vi) **We should take baths with soap.**
- b) **A specific form of yoga posture is called asana. Health remains fit because of asana. Ability to work increases for practicing of asana. Many saints and sages practiced different kinds of asana. Now the general people also practice**

different asana to keep in good health. There are different asanas, such as- Sukhasana, Padmasana and Shabasana.

- c) In Sukhasana, we have to sit straight after bending the two legs. First bend the right leg and then the left leg keep the right hand upturned on the palm of the left hand and then on the joined thighs. Stay thirty seconds and then change the positions of the hands and legs. This is a useful asana to keep in sound health. This asana is also called Virasana.**

Revision



(Prepared by- Waditi Rani Dey)

Work