

**Class: Four**  
**Subject: Bangladesh & global studies**  
**Revision work**  
**Chapter-1 (Our environment and society)**

**1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words : [ Unseen] ( These are given only for practice)**

- a. The Social environment is \_\_\_\_\_ on natural environment.
- b. The natural environment consists of all the element of \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. The natural environment in the \_\_\_\_\_ is different from the south.
- d. In the north the land is \_\_\_\_\_, with fewer rivers.
- e. Variations in the natural environment have an \_\_\_\_\_ on the social environment.
- f. The social environment consists of all the \_\_\_\_\_ elements.
- g. The trees give us \_\_\_\_\_ for building.
- h. The land of \_\_\_\_\_ is lower.
- i. Trees causes more \_\_\_\_\_.
- j. The people build warmer houses to keep us \_\_\_\_\_.
- k. If the weather is dry ,there will be \_\_\_\_\_ crops grow.
- l. If the weather is wet, we will get more \_\_\_\_\_.

**2. Answer in short of the following questions:**

- a. Write down three elements of the natural environment.
- b. Where do we have more floods in Bangladesh?
- c. Name three elements of the social environment.
- d. The land of southern region in Bangladesh is very low. On which one does this land depend?
- f. What is called natural environment?
- g. Define social environment.
- h. Why do we need to plant more trees?
- i. What is called environment?
- k. Define society.
- l. Which region do we have less rainfall in Bangladesh?
- m. How is the land of south region of Bangladesh?
- n. Where do we have more drought in Bangladesh?

### 3. Answer the following broad questions :

- a. Which two aspects of natural environment vary by region?
- b. What are the differences between the north and the south regions of Bangladesh?
- c. What can we do to lessen society's impact on the natural environment?
- d. Write down four examples of how our natural environment impacts our social activities.

### 4. If the statement is true write 'True' or False write 'False' with the correct answer. **[Unseen] ( These are given only for practice)**

- a. The natural environment consists of various elements of nature.
- b. In Bangladesh there are no differences between the natural environments of the north and the south.
- c. In south region there are more flood.
- d. The land of the north region is high.
- e. Water, cloud, sky, bird are the examples of natural environment.
- f. The social environment consists of all the man made elements.
- g. Trees give us wood, oxygen, food.
- h. We should plant more trees so that the weather will be hot.
- i. The people build warmer house to keep them warmer.
- j. Social environment also has an impact on the natural environment.
- k. Houses, schools, colleges are the examples of natural environment.
- l. The people wear warm clothes to protect them from hot.
- m. If the weather is dry, there will be fewer crops grow.
- n. We should grow more trees because trees causes more rain.

## Answer sheet

### **Chapter-1 (Our environment and society)**

#### 1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words :

- a. The Social environment is **depended** on natural environment.
- b. The natural environment consists of all the element of **natural**.
- c. The natural environment in the **north** is different from the south.
- d. In the north the land is **higher** with fewer rivers.
- e. Variations in the natural environment have an **impact** on the social environment.

- f. The social environment consists of all the **manmade** elements.
- g. The trees give us **wood** for building.
- h. The land of **south** is lower.
- i. Trees causes more **rain.**
- j. The people build warmer houses to keep them **warm.**
- k. If the weather is dry ,there will be **fewer** crops grow.
- l. If the weather is wet, we will get more **fish.**

**2. Answer in short of the following questions .**

- a. Sky, cloud, Sun are the examples of natural environment.
- b. In Bangladesh we have more flood in south region.
- c. School, fan, road are the examples of social elements.
- d. This land depends on environment.
- f. The natural environment consists of various elements of nature like soil, water, air, heat etc.
- g. The social environment consists of all the man made elements such as school, college, road etc.
- h. We will plant more trees so that the weather will be cool and there will be excess rainfall.
- i. Everything like we, our family and things around us make our environment.
- k. A group of people living together with different relationship.
- l. In north region of Bangladesh, there are less rain.
- m. The land of the south region of Bangladesh is low.
- n. We have more drought in north in Bangladesh.

**4. If the statement is true write 'True' or False write 'False' with the correct answer.**

- a. The natural environment consists of various elements of nature. **(True)**
- b. In Bangladesh there are no differences between the natural environments of the north and the south. **(False)**
- C/A-** In Bangladesh there are differences between the natural environment of the north and the south.
- c. In south region there are more flood. **(True)**
- d. The land of the north region is high. **(True)**
- e. Water, cloud, sky, bird are the examples of natural environment. **(True)**

- f. The social environment consists of all the man made elements. **(True)**
- g. Trees give us wood, oxygen, food. **(True)**
- h. We should plant more trees so that the weather will be hot. **(False)**  
C/A-We should plant more trees so that the weather will be cool.
- i. The people build warmer house to keep them warmer. **(True)**
- j. Social environment also has an impact on the natural environment. **(True)**
- k. Houses, schools, colleges are the examples of natural environment. **(False)**  
C/A-Houses, schools, colleges are the examples of social environment.
- l. The people wear warm clothes to protect them from hot. **(False)**  
C/A-The people wear warm clothes to protect them from cold.
- m. If the weather is dry, there will be fewer crops grow. **(True)**
- n. We should grow more trees because trees causes more rain. **(True)**

**Class: Four**  
**Subject: Bangladesh & global studies**

**Revision work**  
**Chapter 2 (Co-operation in society)**

**1) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words : [Unseen](These are given only for practice)**

- a) The word that means treating people differently is \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Now men and women take part in domestic and \_\_\_\_\_ works.
- c) Boys and girls should be treated in the \_\_\_\_\_ way.
- d) In the population there are \_\_\_\_\_ numbers of men and women.
- e) At present both men and women have equal contribution to \_\_\_\_\_ our country.
- f) In a family we live in \_\_\_\_\_.
- g. Both men and women have the same \_\_\_\_\_ to do the work.
- h..Some children cannot go to school because they \_\_\_\_\_ their parents for earning money.
- i. Everybody must encourage special children to \_\_\_\_\_ coming school.

**2) Answer in short of the following questions:**

- a. How are the numbers of men and women compared in the population?
- b. What does mean by 'discrimination'?
- c. Give an example of special needs children in the classroom.
- d. What does 'diversity' mean?
- e. What is called family?
- f. Why should boys and girls be given equal opportunities in every sphere of life?
- g. Do the boys and girls in all have equal opportunities in the society?
- h. Do the boys and girls be given equal opportunities in every sphere of life?

**3) Answer the following broad questions:**

- a) Write down work that you have seen men, women or both of them doing.
- b) Write Down the difficulties that children might face in class and what you can do to help.

- c) Write down some examples of boys and girls being treated equally in the family.
- d. Suppose you are Manik. You have a younger sister named Raka. Both you read in same school. How are both of you treated equally there?
- e. Suppose you have a friend who is sitting on a wheel chair in your class. What type of child is he/she? How can you help this type of child?

**4) Match the column A with B with appropriate sentence. [Unseen] (These are given only for practice)**

a..If we say something offensive	1. we will help them move between classes.
b.If a child has problems with Bangla	2. we should help them to sit near the front
c.If a child has a problem with walking	3. they will feel hurt
d.If a child cannot see or hear well	4. we will help by explaining the language

**4. If the statement is true write 'True' or False write 'False' with the correct answer. [Unseen] (These are given only for practice)**

- a. We live in a family.
- b. In the family boys and girls should be treated equally.
- c. The girls do not have the same right to education like boys.
- d. At present both men and women take part in domestic and outdoor works.
- e. In Bangladesh half of the population are women and half of them are men.
- f. Women do not have equal contribution like men to develop the country.
- g. We come from diverse social backgrounds.
- h. Some children may have stay at home to help their parents for earning money.
- i. Some children may be need more time to learn because of their bad hearing.
- j. Every children must offend special children.
- k. We should stand beside all special children and help one another.

## **Chapter 2 (Co-operation in society)**

### **Answer sheet**

#### **1) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words :**

- a. Discrimination.
- b. Outdoor.
- c. Same.
- d. Half.
- e. Development.
- f. Harmony.
- g. Capabilities.
- h. Help.
- i. Keep.

#### **2) Answer in short of the following questions:**

- a. Ans: The numbers of men and women are half compared in the population.
- b. Ans: Discrimination means treating people differently.
- c. Ans: An example of special needs children may have physical disabilities.
- d. Ans: Diversity means differences between people.
- e. Ans: A family is a smallest human group where father, mother, sister, brother, uncle, aunt, grandmother, grandfather live together. A family may be large or small.
- f. Ans: Boys and girls should be given equal opportunities in every sphere of life because both they can contribute to develop their country.
- g. Ans: Yes the boys and the girls in all have equal opportunities in the society.
- h. Ans: At present yes boys and girls be given equal opportunities in every sphere of life.

#### **4) Match the column A with B with appropriate sentence.**

**Ans:** (a+3) -- If we say something offensive, they will feel heart.

(b+4)- If a child problem with bangla, we will help by explaining the language.

(c+1)- If a child has a problem with walking, we will help them move between classes.

(d+2)- If a child cannot see or hear well, we should help them move between classes.

**4.If the statement is true write 'True' or False write'False' with the correct answer.**

a.Ans:True.

b.Ans:True.

c.Ans.False

C/A-The girls have the same right to education like boys.

d.Ans:True.

e.Ans:True.

f.Ans:False.

C/A-Both women and men have equal contribution to develop the country.

g.Ans. True.

h.Ans:True

i.Ans:True.

j.Ans:False

C/A-Every children must never offend them.

k.Ans:True.



**Class: Four**  
**Subject: Bangladesh & global studies**  
**Revision work**

**Chapter:-3” Ethnic groups of Bangladesh”**

**1. Answer in short of the following questions.**

1. What type of house do the Chakma build?
2. How many ethnic groups are there in Bangladesh?
3. What is called nappi?
4. What is called the chief of the Chakma's village?
5. What is the Monipuri's salad called?
6. What is called jhum method?
7. What is the Chakma's staple food?
8. Which ethnic group is the largest ethnic group of Bangladesh?
9. Which ethnic group is the second largest ethnic group of Bangladesh?
10. Which religion do the Chakma follow?
11. What is called pinon?
12. What do the Chakma women wear?
13. What do the Chakma men wear?
14. When do the Chakma celebrate Buddha Purnima?
15. Where do the Chakma live ?
16. Where do the Marma people live?
17. What type of house do the Marma build?
18. What do the Marma eat?
19. What type of work do the Marma people do?
20. What do the Marma men wear?
21. What do the Marma women wear?
22. Which religion do the Marma community follow?
23. When do the Marma celebrate Shangrain?
24. When do the Marma celebrate laborey?
25. Where do the Saontal live?
26. What is the Saontal's staple food?
27. What is called nalita?
28. What do the Saontal people eat?
29. What are the Saontal's professions?
30. What is called panchi?
31. What do the Saontal women wear?
32. What do the Saontal men wear?

33. Where do the Monipuri live?
34. How many languages do the Monipuri have?
35. What are the names of the Monipuri's languages?
36. What type of house do the Monipuri build?
37. What do the Monipuri eat?
38. What type of work do the Monipuri do?
39. What do the Monipuri women wear?
40. What do the Monipuri men wear?
41. Write down some name of Monipuri's festivals.
42. Write down two name of festivals of the Saontal?
43. What is the name of the special type of food eaten by Monipuries?

**2. Answer the following broad questions:**

- a) Write down some notes about the Chakma's life-style, clothes, and festivals.
- b) Write down some information about the Chakma's houses, food, agriculture.
- c) Write down the name of Saontal's festivals?
- d) Write notes about the Saontal's language, food, and professions.
- e) Write notes about the Monipuri's houses, food, and work.
- f) Write a lists of notes about 'The Marma's houses, food and agriculture.

**3. Match the column A with B with appropriate sentence. [Unseen]  
(These are given only for practice.)**

a. The Monipuri	1. celebrate 5 festivals
b. The dress of Chakma women wear	2. is nappi
c. The Saontal	3. eat sincheda
d. The dry fish	4. pinon hadi

- Ans: (a+3)- The Monipuri eat cincheda.  
 (b+4) - The dress of Chakma women wear pinon and hadi.  
 (c+1) - The Saontal celebrate 5 festivals.  
 (d+2) - The dry fish is called nappi.

**4.Fill in the blanks with appropriate words : [Unseen] (These are given only for practice.)**

- 1..In Bangladesh,there are \_\_\_\_\_ different ethnic groups in Bangladesh.
- 2.The Cahakma is the \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic group of Bangladesh.
- 3..The Chakma follows \_\_\_\_\_ religion.
- 4.The Chakma's chief is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5..The Chakma women wear floor-length skirts called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6..The Chakma boys wear \_\_\_\_\_ and lungi.
- 7.The Chakma celebrate \_\_\_\_\_ in the month of Baishakh.
- 8.The Chakma also celebrate \_\_\_\_\_ for 3 days over bengali new year.
- 9.The Marma eat a dried fish called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10.The Marma men wear \_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ women wear angi.
- 12.The religion of the Marma people is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13.The Marma people celebrate \_\_\_\_\_ in each month.
- 14.The Marma people celebrate \_\_\_\_\_ on the second day of Baishakh.
- 15.The staple food go the Saontal is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 16.The main occupation of the Saotal is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 17.The Saontal celebrate \_\_\_\_\_ festival in the month of Poush.
- 18.The Monipuri have \_\_\_\_\_ languages.
- 19.The Monipuri's houses are built by bamboo, \_\_\_\_\_ or tin..
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is socially prohibited for the Monipuri.
21. The favourite food of the Monipuri is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 22.The profession of the Monipuri are \_\_\_\_\_ and weaver.
- 23.The Monipuri women wear a lahing ,an \_\_\_\_\_ and scarf.
- 24.The Monipuri men wear \_\_\_\_\_ and panjabi.

## Chapter:-3 Ethnic groups of Bangladesh

### Answer sheet

#### 1. Answer in short of the following questions.

1. Ans: The Chakma build their house with wood and bamboo a like platform.
2. Ans: There are 45 ethnic groups in Bangladesh.
3. Ans: A nappi is a kind of dried fish .
4. Ans: The chief of the Chakma's village is called karbari.
5. Ans: The Monipuries salad is called cinched.
6. Ans: In this method previous crops are burnt and the ashes are put into the holes for swing new seeds and planting new seeds in holes.
7. Ans: The staple food of Chakma is rice.
8. Ans: The Chakma is the largest ethnic group of Bangladesh.
9. Ans: The Marma is the second largest group of Bangladesh.
10. Ans: The Chakma follow buddhist religion.
11. Ans: The Chakma women wear floor-length skirts called pinon.
12. Ans: The Chakma women wear floor length skirts called pinon and hadi tops.
13. Ans: The Chakma men wear fatua and lungi.
14. Ans: In the month of Baishakh the Chakma celebrate Buddha Purnima.
15. Ans: The Chakma live in Rangamati and Khagrachari region.
16. Ans: The Marma live in Bandarban, Khagrachari, and Rangamati region.
17. Ans: The Marma's houses build up on high land platforms.
18. Ans: The Marma eat rice, boiled vegetables and also a dried fish called nappi.
19. Ans: The Marma people catch fish, grow plant, and wave fabrics.
20. Ans: The Marma men wear thami.
21. Ans: The Marma women wear angi.
22. Ans: The Marma community follow Buddhist religion.
23. Ans: The Marma celebrate Shangrain on the second day of Baishakh.
24. Ans: Each month the Marma celebrate laborey.
25. Ans: The Saontal live in Dinajpur, Rajshahi, Naogaon, Chapainawabgang, Natore, Rangpur and Bogura district.
26. And: The Saontal's staple food is rice.
27. Ans: Nalita is a kind of jute leaves which is the Saontal's native dish.
28. Ans: The Saontal people eat fish, meat , vegetables and especially nalita.
29. Ans: The Saontal's professions are fishing, tea garden, farming and

cottage industries.

30.Ans: The top part of the Saontal's women dress is called panchi.

31.Ans: The Saontal women wear two outer garments above a panachi and below a parhat.

32.Ans: The Saontal men wear dhuti but now they wear lungi, vest and shirt.

33.Ans: The Monipuri live in Sylhet, Moulvibazar and Hobigonj, Komolganj.

34.Ans: The Monipuri have two languages.

35.Ans: The names of the Monipuri's languages are Bishnupriya Monipuri and Moi Toi Monipuri.

36.Ans: The Monipuri's houses build bamboo, brick or tin.

37.Ans: The Monipuri eat rice, fish, vegetable and siccheda.

38.Ans: The Monipuri are mainly farmers and weavers.

39.Ans: The Monipuri women wear a lahing an ahing and a scarf.

40.Ans: The Monipuri men wear dhoti and panjabi.

41.Ans: Some name of the Monipuri's festivals are Rathjatra, Doljatra, Chaitra Sangkranti, Rashpurnima etc.

42.Ans: Sohrai and magh sim are the name of the Saontal's festivals

43.Ans: The name of the special food of Monipuri is sincheda

### **3. Match the column A with B with appropriate sentence.**

Ans: (a+3)- The Monipuri eat cincheda.

(b+4) - The dress of Chakma women wear pinon and hadi.

(c+1) - The Saontal celebrate 5 festivals.

(d+2) - The dry fish is called nappi.

### **4.Fill in the blanks with appropriate words :**

1.Ans:45

2.Ans: Largest.

3.Ans: Buddhist.

4.Ans:Karbari.

5.Ans: Pinon.

6.Ans: Fatua.

7.Ans: Buddha Purnima.

8.Ans: Biju.

9.Ans: Nappi.

10. Ans: Thami
11. Ans: The Marma.
12. Ans: Buddhist.
13. Ans: Labrey.
14. Ans: Shangrain.
15. Ans: Rice.
16. Ans: Farming.
17. Ans: Sohrai
18. Ans: Two.
19. Ans: Brick.
20. Ans: Meat.
21. Ans: Sincheda.
22. Ans: Farmer.
23. Ahing.
24. Ans: Dhuti.

**Class: Four**  
**Subject: Bangladesh & global studies**  
**Revision work**

**Chapter -4(The Rights of Citizens)**

**1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words :[Unseen](These are given only for practice)**

- a. We enjoy mainly \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of rights from the state.
- b. We all need food, \_\_\_\_\_, a home to live.
- c. It is fundamental right of a citizen to speak in \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Political rights allow citizens to take part in \_\_\_\_\_ the state.
- e. Every citizen has the right to move \_\_\_\_\_ within the country.
- f. We all need to \_\_\_\_\_ to school.
- g. Every citizen has the right to \_\_\_\_\_ their own religions.
- h. Every citizen can participate in election at the age of \_\_\_\_\_.
- i. Every citizen will be treated equally in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the law.
- j. If any citizen faces problems from abroad, he/she has the right to \_\_\_\_\_ from their own country.
- k. Every citizen has the right to earn \_\_\_\_\_ payment for their labour.
- l. Every citizen has the right to enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ from wherever they work.
- k. At the age of \_\_\_\_\_ we can cast vote in election.

**2. Answer in short of the following questions:**

- a) What does a citizen mean?
- b) What does the right to language mean ?
- c) Write down the name of political right?
- d) What is called economic right?
  
- e) At what age does a citizen get the rights to cast vote?
- f) Define the social right.
- g) Write down some name of social right.
- h) How do you show loyalty to your country?
- i) How will the government ensure the security of each citizen?
- j) What is called election?
- k) Who are eligible to participate in election?
- l) Why is important to work?

- m) What does a fair wage mean?
- n) Why do we need vacation and work holiday?
- o) What is called right?
- p) Write down one example of political right “The right to take part in election”

**3. Answer the following broad questions:**

- a. Write down about five social rights of a citizens.
- b. Write down the four important economic rights with examples.
- c. Write down about some political rights with examples.

**4. If the statement is true write ‘True’ or False write ‘False’ with the correct answer. [Unseen] (These are given only for practice)**

- a. The rights which are essential for healthy and better living are known as social rights.
- b. We do not need food, clothing, home, health care.
- c. Every citizen has right the right to move freely within the country.
- d. It is fundamental right of a citizen to speak in mother tongue.
- e. Every citizen does not have any right to practice to their own religion.
- f. We all need to go to school in order to improve our chances in life.
- g. Political rights allow citizens to take part in governing the state by voting or various other needs.
- h. The right to participate in election is our political right.
- i. Every citizen can participate in elections at the age of 25.
- j. At the age of 18, we can cast vote in election.
- k. There should be no discrimination by race, religion, men and women in the eyes of law.
- l. The right to earn a decent living is called an economic right.
- m. Every citizen does not have any right to enjoy vacation.
- n. Every citizen has the right to earn fair payment for their labour.



## **Chapter -4(The Rights of Citizens)**

### **Answer sheet**

#### **1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words :**

- a. Three
- b. Clothing
- c. Mother tongue
- d. Governing.
- e. Freely.
- f. go
- g. Practice
- h. 25
- i. eyes.
- j. Security
- k. Fair
- l. vacation.
- k. 18.

#### **2. Answer in short of the following questions:**

- a) Ans: Citizen means someone who lives in a particular country.
  - b) Ans: The right to language means that every citizen has the right to speak their own language or mother tongue.
  - c) Ans: The name of the political rights are right to participate in election. right to freedom of expression, right to equality in the eyes of the law, right to receive security, right to individual freedom.
  - d) Ans: The right to earn a decent living is called an economic right.
  - e) Ans: At the age of 18 a citizen can get to cast vote.
  - f) Ans: The rights which are essential for healthy and better living are known as social rights.
  - g) Ans: The name of some social rights are the right to live, right to education, right to move around freely, right to religion, right to language and culture.
  - h) Ans: To follow the rules of the country we can show loyalty to our country.
  - i) Ans: The government will ensure the security of each citizen by giving them all type of social, political. and economic rights
  - j) Ans: an election is a process in which people vote to choose a person or leader for conducting a country.
- Ans: At the age of 25 the people are eligible to take part in election.

- m) Ans: A fair wage means every citizen has the right to earn fair payment for their labour.
- n) Ans: We need vacation and holiday because it the right of every citizen.
- o)Ans:The duty of our government to supply our basic needs.
- p) Ans: An example of political right “The right to take part in election” is I can vote when i am 18.

**4.If the statement is true write ‘True’ or False write‘False’ with the correct answer.**

- a.The rights which are essential for healthy and better living are known as social rights.**(True)**
- b.We do not need food, clothing, home, health care.**(False)**  
C/A - We all need food, clothing, home, healthcare.
- c.Every citizen has right the right to move freely within thee country.**(True)**
- d.It is fundamental right of a citizen to speak in mother tongue.**(True)**
- e.Every citizen does not have any right to practice their own religion.**(False)**  
C/A- Every citizen has right to practice their own religion.
- f.We all need to go to school in order to improve our chances in life.**(True)**
- g.Political rights allow citizens to take part in governing the state by voting or various other needs.**(True)**
- h.The right to participate in election is our political right.**(True)**
- i.Every citizen can participate in elections at the age of 25.**(True)**
- j.At the age of 18, we can cast vote in election.**(True)**
- k.There should be no discrimination by race, religion, men and women in the eyes of law.**(True)**
- l.The right to earn a decent living is called an economic right.**(True)**
- m.Every citizen does not have any right to enjoy vacation.**(False)**  
C/A- Every citizen has right to enjoy vacation.
- n.Every citizen has the right to earn fair payment for their labour.**(True)**

**Subject: Bangladesh & global studies**  
**Revision work**  
**Class: Four**  
**Chapter -5 “Values and Behaviour”**

**1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words :[Unseen](These are given only for practice)**

- a. Values are core \_\_\_\_\_ qualities.
- b. We have a responsibility to do \_\_\_\_\_ to each other.
- c. Doing good to each other is part of good social\_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Our thinking and behaviour are guided by \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. We learn our values from our\_\_\_\_\_, community, schools.
- f. Good values make a better \_\_\_\_\_.
- g. We can make a \_\_\_\_\_ based society.
- h. Respecting elder people is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour.
- i. Fighting with other is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour.
- j. Values are our \_\_\_\_\_.

**2. Answer in short of the following questions:**

- a) What is called value?
- b) Define the behaviour.
- c) Write down two examples of good behaviour.
- d) Write down one bad deed you should avoid.
  
- e) What should you do if you find money on the street?
- f) Write down two results of bad behaviour.
- g) Write down two results of good behaviour.
- h) Give five examples of values
- i) Where do we learn from values?
- j) What do you understand by doing good?
- k) Write down two names of moral quality.

**3. Answer the following broad questions:**

- a. What are the differences between values and behaviour?
- b. Which moral quality would you most like to be known for?

- c. Write down five examples of good behaviour for each values.
- d. Write down five results of good behaviour.

**4.If the statement is true write 'True' or False write'False' with the correct answer.[Unseen](These are given only for practice)**

- a. Doing good to each other is part of bad behaviour.
- b. Honesty is an example of values.
- c. The result of good behaviour is everybody love him/her.
- d. Behaviour is belief.
- e. Helping those who is in trouble is the example of good behaviour.
- f. Everybody likes the person who behave good with others.
- g. Bad values make a better society.
- h. We learn values from families, schools, community.
- i. Our thinking and behaviour are guided by behaviour.
- j. We have a responsibility to do good to each other.
- k. We should respect elders.
- l. Value is how we can act in society.

## **Chapter -5 “Values and Behaviour”**

### **Answer sheet**

#### **1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words :**

- a. Human.
- b. Good.
- c. Behaviour.
- d. Values.
- e. Families.
- f. Society.
- g. Value.
- h. Good.
- i. Bad.
- j. Beliefs.

#### **2. Answer in short of the following questions:**

- a) Ans: The principles that help you to decide what is right and wrong, and how to act in various situations. Values may be positive/good or negative/bad.
- b) Ans: The way in which one acts or conducts oneself especially towards others.. Behaviour may be good or bad.
- c) Ans: The examples of good behaviour are:
  - 1. Respecting older people.
  - 2. Behaving well with neighbours.
- d) Ans: I should avoid one bad deed is misbehaving with domestic helpers.
- e) Ans: If I find money on the street, I should go to the police station to give back the money for its owner.
- f) Ans: The results of bad behaviour are:
  - 1. Nobody loves them.
  - 2. Nobody respects them.
- g) Ans: The results of good behaviour are:
  - 1. Everybody loves them
  - 2. Everybody respects them.
- h) Ans: The examples of values are honesty, truthfulness, discipline, politeness, and sense of justice.
- i) Ans: We learn values from families, community, and schools.

j) Ans:I understand that doing good means we have to do good things with everybody in our society.

k) Ans:The names of moral qualities are honesty and truthfulness.

**4.If the statement is true write 'True' or False write'False' with the correct answer.**

a.Doing good to each other is part of bad behaviour.(**False**)

**C/A**-Doing good to each other is part of good behaviour.

b.Honesty is an example of values.(**True**)

c.The result of good behaviour is everybody love him/her.(**True**)

d.Behaviour is belief. (**False**)

**C/A**- Value is belief.

e.Helping those who is in trouble is the example of good behaviour.(**True**)

f.Everybody likes the person who behave good with others. (**True**)

g.Bad values make a better society. (**False**)

**C/A**- Good values make a better society.

h.We learn values from families, schools, community. (**True**)

i.Our thinking and behaviour are guided by behaviour. (**False**)

**C/A**- Our thinking and behaviour are guided by values.

j.We have a responsibility to do good to each other. (**True**)

k.We should respect elders. (**True**)

l.Value is how we can act in society. (**False**)

**C/A**-Behaviour is how we can act in society.