

Irish

# HUMAN Values

A Book with Moral Values & Skills

Help-Kit  
1-5



Irish BOOKS

## Moral Value-1

### Chapter-1

1. God has given us our parents.
2. God has given us beautiful life.
3. God has given us food.

### Chapter-2

- A.** 1. The mango tree and the fig tree were friends.  
2. The mango tree did not like the animals because they roar loudly and they smell bad.  
3. The fig tree said, "We need each other."  
4. The mango tree shook his branches and made loud noises.  
5. The woodcutters cut down the mango tree because there were no wild animals under the tree.
- B.** 1. lions, tigers, 2. demon, 3. happy, 4. cutting
- C.** 1. Mango tree, 2. fig tree
- D.** 1. c, 2. a, 3. d, 4. b

### Chapter-3

- A.** 1. India is like our home.  
2. We feel safe in our homes.  
3. They are called our family members.  
4. We care about the plants, animals and people of our country.
- B.** 1. Safe, happy, 2. people, 3. country, 4. air
- C.** 1. a, 2. b
- D.** 1. True, 2. False, 3. True, 4. True
- E.** 1. We love our country because we love our home.  
2. We show our love for our country by living together peacefully.

### Chapter-4

- A.** 1. i. They take care of us.  
ii. They work hard to earn money.  
2. i. We do not get up on time.  
ii. We do not study properly.  
3. We can show our love for our siblings by respecting each other.  
4. We can show that we care for our grandparents by helping them.

- B.** 1. Parents, 2. manners, 3. love, 4. respect, 5. grandparents
- C.** 1. True, 2. False, 3. False, 4. True, 5. False
- D.** 1. a, 2. b

### Chapter-5

- A.** 1. Vraddhi tied a rakhi.  
2. Raksha Bandhan falls in the fully moon day of Hindu month of Shravan.  
3. Rakhi is a coloured silken thread.  
4. Rakhi tying is a sisters way of saying, "Brother I love you."  
5. We can say that father is gentleman because he always gives up his seat in the bus if there is a lady standing without a seat.
- B.** 1. wrist, 2. shared, 3. strong, weak, 4. gentleman
- C.** 1. Mother bought a rakhi for Vraddhi.  
2. Raksha Bandhan falls in the full moon day of Hindu month of shravan.  
3. All girls should be considered as sisters.  
4. I have seen giving up his seat in the bus.
- D.** 1. a, 2. a, 3. b

### Chapter-6

- A.** 1. Our parents love us because they take care of us and teach us good manners.  
2. We should respect and obey our parents.  
3. We should respect and obey our parents.

### Chapter-7

- A.** 1. Nancy was a sweet and beautiful girl.  
2. Everyone ignored her behaviour because she was intelligent.  
3. No, she never tried to cooperate with anyone.  
4. Her parents told her to pay respect to guests but she did not do so. So her parents felt ashamed.  
5. Her parents did not show their love and care about her needs. So she realised her mistake.
- B.** 1. sorry, 2. Thank you, 3. Please
- C.** 1. respect, 2. wish, 3. magic, 4. ashamed, 5. mistake
- D.** 1. True, 2. False, 3. False, 4. True

### Chapter-8

- A.** 1. Lion was sleeping in the forest.  
2. The lion wanted to kill the mouse because it was disturbing him.  
3. The lion thought that he was so big and powerful.  
4. The mouse saw that the lion was trapped in a net.  
5. The mouse started to grow the net. He cut the net and freed the lion.  
6. The lion came to know that even small things are useful.
- B.** 1. mouse, 2. The lion, 3. mouse, 4. The lion
- C.** 1. forest, 2. sleep, 3. trapped, 4. gnaw
- D.** 1. a, 2. b

### Chapter-9

- A.** 1. There was a thorn in sparrow's paw.  
2. A little fire-fly came there for help.  
3. He heard the sound of strong wind.  
4. The little sparrow made a small house with leaves for the fire-fly.  
5. "Thank you."
- B.** 1. cry, 2. thorn, 3. fire-fly, 4. Thank you
- C.** 1. d, 2. a, 3. afraid, 4. Farewell
- D.** 1. b, 2. b

### Chapter-10

- A.** 1. The farmers asked the young boy to take the sheep up the hill.  
2. The boy climbed up on a big rock and called "Wold! Wolf!"  
3. The villagers continued working even when the boy cried for help because they thought that he was telling a lie as he did earlier.  
4. The wolf ate away many poor sheep.
- B.** 1. corn, sheep, 2. fields, 3. angry, 4. wolf
- C.** 1. True, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True
- D.** 1. a, 2. a

### Chapter-11

- A.** 1. Vani dropped a flower pot.  
2. Her mother understood that Vani did something wrong.  
3. Her mother told her, "Now, you should say 'sorry' to your daddy."  
4. Vani remembered that her father told her not to climb on his table.
- B.** 1. flowerpot, 2. frightened, 3. clean, 4. sorry, 5. remembered
- C.** 1. c, 2. a, 3. d, 4. b
- D.** 1. b, 2. a
- E.** 1. False, 2. False, 3. True, 4. True, 5. True, 6. False
- F.** We should say 'sorry' when we hurt others.

## Moral Value-2

### Chapter-1

- A.** 1. The merchant did not believe in God.  
2. The merchant did not want his son to know about God.  
3. The boy never got any idea about God.  
4. One fine morning, the merchant heard his son's voice.  
5. The merchant was surprised to hear the words of his son that the creator of these beautiful things must be great, majestic and intelligent.  
6. The merchant realized that God, the creator of the universe is present everywhere.
- B.** 1. merchant, 2. religious books, 3. kneeling, 4. creator, 5. loved
- C.** 1. False, 2. True, 3. False, 4. False

- D.** 1. b, 2. a

### Chapter-2

- A.** 1. We should stand up when it is hoisted.  
2. Our flag looks really grand, fluttering in the breeze, higher than the treetops and reaching out to the fluffy clouds in the sky.  
3. Many Indians came together to fight for freedom of our country. India became free after a long fight against the British rule.  
4. No, we should not play with our national flag.
- B.** 1. Great Britain, 2. freedom, strength, 3. upside, 4. paint
- C.** 1. Saffron— This colour stands for courage and bravery

2. White– This colour reminds us to be truthful, honest and respectful.
3. Green– This colour shows that our country is full of wonderful things.
4. Navyblue wheel– It shows that we should work all the twenty four hours.

D. 1. Do yourself., 2. Do yourself.

### Chapter-3

- A. 1. Payal lived in Shimla.  
 2. Mr. Verma and her father were friends.  
 3. No, Payal did not wish him.  
 4. There were many monkeys on the road. They were fighting and making a lot of noise. So Payal was afraid. She began to cry.  
 5. Mr. Verma helped her.
- B. 1. monkeys, 2. polite, 3. cry, 4. Safe
- C. 1. c, 2. d, 3. a, 4. b
- D. 1. False, 2. False, 3. True, 4. True

### Chapter-4

- A. 1. Goldy, a little golden fish lived in the blue sea.  
 2. A big black fish came out from behind a dark coral while they were playing hide-and-seek among the corals. So Goldly and his friends were frightened.  
 3. Goldy had on idea that they were so many and he was alone.  
 4. Yes, they were able to frighten the black fish.
- B. 1. hide-and-seek, 2. Goldy, 3. again, 4. whispering
- C. 1. c, 2. a, 3. d, 4. b
- D. 5, 2, 4, 1, 3

### Chapter-5

- A. 1. The crow was satisfied at first.  
 2. The crow saw a swan which was white while he was black. This is why crow was not satisfied.  
 3. When the swan saw a parrot, which had two colours, he thought the parrot was the happiest bird in creation. That is why the swan was not satisfied.  
 4. When the parrot saw a peacock which had multiple colours and hundreds of people had gathered to see him. This made the parrot unsatisfied.

5. According to peacock, “crow is the only bird not kept in a cage.”

- B. 1. crow, 2. Swan, 3. Parrot, 4. Peacock  
 C. 1. life, 2. thoughts, 3. Zoo, 4. crow  
 D. Do yourself.

### Chapter-6

- A. 1. Nature include plants, animals, weather, physical and geological processes.  
 B. 1. Nature is the true home for man. It provides food, water, medicine, materials.  
 C. 1. Don't cut down trees., 2. Don't pollute water., 3. Don't pollute air., 4. Take care of birds and animals.

### Chapter-7

- A. 1. Raghav was a forgetful boy. He was forget ful.  
 2. He decided to work hard to further improve his handwriting.  
 3. He used to console himself, “I am the best in at least one field. My handwriting is the best.”  
 4. Shivaji asked his chief minister to search far and wide for the best writer.  
 5. Raghav was appointed as Shivaji's personal writer.
- B. 1. sincerely, concerned, 2. hand writing, 3. artistic, 4. chief minister, 5. observed
- C. 1. False, 2. True, 3. True, 4. False, 5. True
- D. 1. Raghav had a beautiful handwriting. This quality made him special.

### Chapter-8

- A. 1. An ant went to the river to drink water. But the water rushed along so fast that he was washed off the bank into the river.  
 2. The dove nipped hipped off a leaf and let it fall into the water. The ant climbed upon it and floated down the river.  
 3. After several days, the dove was again sitting in a tree. A hunter crept carefully up to the tree. His gun was pointed at the dove.  
 4. The hunter was bitten in the leg by an ant. He cried out with pain and dropped his gun. In this way the ant saved the dove.
- B. 1. river, 2. struggling, 3. tiny, 4. hunter, 5. bitten

- C. 1. True, 2. False, 3. False, 4. False, 5. True  
D. River, Hunter, Dove, Tree, Leaf, Ant

### Chapter-9

- A. 1. Liza is a student. Her bad quality was that she was often late at school.  
2. Her teacher explained to her, "Liza, just being good in studies is not enough you should be punctual too."  
3. When you respect time, it means you respect both yourself and others.  
4. To be punctual is not enough, because doing something on time will be 'useless' if it is also 'not done well'.
- B. 1. punctual, 2. time, 3. punctual, 4. finish
- C. 1. Just being good in studies is not enough.  
2. By not being punctual, you harm yourself as well as others.  
3. When you come late to class, you miss everything that has been taught.  
4. God likes people who do things on time.
- D. 1. a, 2. b

### Chapter-10

- A. 1. The four pupils studied the art of archery and the Vedas.  
2. All were worried to see the rain because they had sowed crops only a few days earlier.  
3. The hermit said to Aaruni, "My dear son, go and see the crops."  
4. Aaruni himself laid down on the mouth of hole to stop water.  
5. The hermit hugged him and blessed him.
- B. 1. hermit, 2. devoted, 3. hole, 4. obeyed
- C. 1. True, 2. False, 3. False, 4. True

### Chapter-11

- A. 1. An old woman was trying to cross the road.  
2. She was not able to cross the road herself because the street was wet and the sole of her slipper was worn out. She was scared of slipping.  
3. No, no one thought of helping the old lady.

4. A boy helped her.  
5. He felt satisfaction in his heart after helping.

- B. 1. cross, 2. chill, 3. Twice, 4. anxious  
C. 1. False, 2. False, 3. True, 4. True

### Chapter-12

- A. 1. A cruel snake came out of the hollow of the trunk and ate up the eggs of crow.  
2. The crow couple never left the nest unguarded. When one went in the search of food, the another one stayed back to watch the young ones.  
3. The Jackal suggested the crow, "Tomorrow, many ladies from the royal family will come to the river for a dip. They will keep all the jewellery and clothes aside. You have to pick a piece of jewellery and fly off. The other should make a noise to attract the attention of guards. Put the jewellery in the snake's hollow at the bottom of the banyan tree. Thus the snake would surely die at their hands."  
4. The crow couple was overjoyed at the snake's death.
- B. 1. banyan, 2. mother, 3. heart, 4. woe, 5. Thanked
- C. 1. A pair of crows made their nest on a large banyan tree.  
2. The mother crow laid eggs but a snake ate them up.  
3. A wise crow suggested them to ask for help from the jackal.  
4. The jackal told them a plan.  
5. All the crows acted as the plan.  
6. The snake was killed.  
7. The crow couple was overjoyed.
- D. 1. b, 2. c

Graded Assessment 1– Do yourself.

Graded Assessment 2– Do yourself.

# Moral Value-3

## Chapter-1

- A.** 1. People were happy in kingdom because the king was a kind and able ruler.
2. When the king passed by his fruit orchards, he noticed that the birds were eating and damaging the fruits.
3. The king had an idea. He made an announcement in the whole kingdom that any person who brought a dead bird would be given a reward.
4. No, the idea did not work well. As a result, the people in the kingdom started hunting birds in large numbers. There were no birds left in the kingdom. In absence of birds, the number of insects started to increase and they started to eat those fruits.
5. They king ordered the courtiers to bring birds from other places so that the kingdom could once again have birds.
- B.** 1. hunting, 2. courtiers, 3. hunting birds, 4. insects, 5. birds
- C.** 2. He noticed
4. Many insects
1. The king passed
5. The king realized
3. He announced
6. He ordered to
- D.** 1. True, 2. False, 3. True, 4. True
- E.** 1. One of the courtiers said, 2. The king said, 3. The king said

## Chapter-2

- A.** 1. Yishaan was a wise teacher. He lived in the mountains among trees, flowers, birds and animals.
2. Yishaan asked Senhui to quickly bring some cold water.
3. Yishaan shouted angrily because some cold water was left in the bucket but Senhui threw it away.
4. The left over water could be used for plants or stored for use later.
5. Senhui understood the lesson about saving

water.

- B.** 1. people, 2. hot, 3. cold, 4. gentle, angry, 5. plants, animals
- C.** 1. False, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True
- D.** 1. 😊, 2. 😊, 3. 😊, 4. 😊, 5. 😊, 6. 😊
- E.** Nature is the beautiful creation of the God which he blessed to us as a precious gift. The earth, our home, has given us many good things—water, soil, minerals, plants and animals. Without these, we would not be able to live. So we should use them wisely.

## Chapter-3

- A.** 1. Shraavan Kumar was a obedient son of his parents.
2. His parents wished, “My dear son! We want to go on a pilgrimage before we die.”
3. He took a bamboo and tied two big baskets at each end. His parents sat in those baskets. He carried the bamboo on his shoulder and went to various holy places.
4. Dasharath was the king of Ayodhya.
5. When Shraavan dipped the pot into water, Dasharath thought some wild animal was drinking water. He shot an arrow. It pierced his chest.
6. No, Shraavan’s parents did not take even a drop of water.
- B.** 1. Obedient, 2. bamboo, baskets, 3. wild animal, 4. arrow, 5. King Dasharath
- C.** 1. obedient son of his parents.
2. to go on a pilgrimage before we die.
3. to visit holy places.
4. some water.
5. Shraavan in the chest.
6. mourning their dead son.
- D.** 1. b, 2. c, 3. a, 4. e, 5. d

## Chapter-4

- A.** 1. Grasshopper was hopping and singing to its heart’s content.
2. The ant was collecting food to store in the nest for winter.

3. The ant asked the grasshopper to collect food for winter.
4. The grasshopper did not bother to collect food because he thought they had got plenty of food.
5. The ant was satisfied because it had enough to eat.
6. No, the ant did not help the grasshopper because he had not listened to its advice.

- B.** 1. sun, 2. grasshopper, 3. snow, 4. ant  
**C.** 1. Grasshopper, 2. Ant, 3. Ant, 4. Grasshopper  
**D.** 1. c, 2. d, 3. a, 4. b  
**E.** Do yourself.

### Chapter-5

- A.** 1. The farmer would rise early in the morning and go to his field.  
 2. When the monsoon did not set in, the farmer started to water the seeds himself.  
 3. The villagers laughed at the farmer but he went on doing his work.  
 4. The farmer saw the first green shoot of his seeds. His patience had been rewarded.
- B.** 1. plough, 2. seeds, 3. gave up, 4. green shoot, 5. patience  
**C.** 1. True, 2. True, 3. False, 4. False, 5. True  
**D.** 1, a, 2. b, 3. b  
**E.** 2. He planted  
 5. The village  
 3. The monsoon  
 6. The villages  
 1. The farmer  
 4. The farmer did not

### Chapter-6

Do yourself

### Chapter-7

- A.** 1. A farmer always remained worried because his four sons always used to quarrel among themselves.  
 2. He decided that he would have to do something about the situation.  
 3. No, the boys did not break the bundle of sticks. The reason was that the bundle of sticks was very strong.

4. When father asked all the sons to untie their respective bundles and break each stick one by one, the sons could easily break the sticks.
5. Farmers sons understood that 'United we stand, divided we fall'.

- B.** 1. unity, 2. thought, 3. miserably, 4. hugged, promised  
**C.** 1. True, 2. False, 3. True, 4. True, 5. False  
**D.** If instead of quarreling and fighting, all the members in a family cooperate and take care of one-another, we will be able to do our work quickly.

### Chapter-8

- A.** 1. The eldest son was known to frequently lose his temper.  
 2. The king knew very well that the sudden outbursts of anger by the prince could prove dangerous in his later life since he was the heir to the throne.  
 3. The instructor took the prince to a flowering bush and thrust his hand against a cluster of honey bees, until one of them stung his hand. At this the prince was extremely angry with his instructor.  
 4. The instructor took the dead bee in his hand and turned to the prince. He said, "Look prince, this is the price of anger."  
 5. The prince understood the negative effect of being angry.
- B.** 1. concerned, prince, 2. anger, 3. surprised, 4. insect, 5. happy, negative.  
**C.** 1. True, 2. False, 3. True, 4. True, 5. False  
**D.** 1. c, 2. a, 3. d, 4. e, 5. b

### Chapter-9

- A.** 1. Helen Keller was a healthy baby girl.  
 2. Hellen Keller could not see or hear after her illness.  
 3. Helen began to grow wild.  
 4. Miss Sullivan was the teacher of Helen. She taught her how to communicate using sign language and this gave her complete access to world.  
 5. Helen understood that words were the most important things in the world. Words would tell her everything she wanted to know.

- B.** 1. Alabama, 2. illness, 3. Helen, 4. Miss Sullivan
- C.** 1. True, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True, 5. True
- D.** One day Helen finds a key. She uses it to lock her mother in a pantry. She describes her 'glee' as she sits on the porch steps and feels the "jar" of her mother pounding on the door, trying to alert someone to let her out.

### Chapter-10

- A.** 1. An old man and his 25 years old son were travelling through a train.
2. As the train started to leave the platform, the young man was filled with curiosity.
3. When the young man was travelling, he took out his hand and felt the passing air. He was thrilled with pleasure and shouted, Papa, see all the trees are going behind. The old man admired his son's feelings.
4. The couple was little awkward at the attitude of the young man, because he was behaving like a small child.
5. No, we should not draw conclusions without knowing facts.
- B.** 1. son, 2. joy, curiosity, 3. suspiciously, 4. happy, 5. nature
- C.** 1. We should not draw conclusions without knowing all the facts because we all are different in face, figure, caste, gender. Our conditions may be different. Our perceptions may be different.

- D.** 1. c, 2. b, 3. a

### Chapter-11

- A.** 1. A certain courtier was very jealous because he always wanted to be the chief minister.
2. The courtier said that the king praised Birbal unjustly, if he could answer three questions, he would accept the fact that Birbal was intelligent.
3. The three questions were– 1. How many stars are there in the sky? 2. Where is the center of the Earth? 3. How many men and how many women are there in the world?
4. To answer the first question, Birbal brought a hairy sheep and said, "There are as many stars in the sky as there is hair on the sheep's body."
5. To answer second question, Birbal drew a couple of lines on the floor and bore an iron rod in it and said, "This is the center of the Earth, the courtier may measure it himself if he has any doubts."
6. All the courtiers began to laugh because all of them knew these questions hasn't answers.
- B.** 1. Akbar, 2. Courtier, 3. Birbal, iron rod, 4. questions
- C.** 1. courtier, 2. test, 3. sheep, 4. hasn't
- D.** 1. b, 2. a

Graded Assessment 1– Do yourself.

Graded Assessment 2– Do yourself.

## Moral Value-4

### Chapter-1

- A.** 1. Nipun was a man who worshipped God.
2. God warned Nipun that a great flood would come. Its water would cover the Earth and destroy this wicked world.
3. He had birds, great and small beasts, he himself, his wife, his three sons and their wives in ark.
4. Flood water submerged towns and villages. When the rain stopped everything even mountains were under water.
5. Nipun sent a raven and a dove out of the ark to find a dry, clean place to rest.
6. God gave Nipun a wonderful promise that he would never send a flood to judge human sin.

7. The rainbow was the sign of God's promise.

- B.** 1. God, 2. instructions, 3. ark, supplies, 4. downpour, 5. Olive leaf, 6. wonderful, 7. Nipun's descendants
- C.** 1. True, 2. False, 3. True, 4. True, 5. True, 6. True
- D.** We know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose. God works all things together for good - both his good and our good. As God is glorified, His people benefit. Those who love God can trust His goodness, His power and His will to work out all things for our good.

### Chapter-2

- A.** 1. Keshav's mother loved her son very much. She



spoilt him by giving him everything he asked for. She never let him cry.

2. When Keshav came back from school, he had got another boy's new geometry box. His mother asked him to return it but he did not.
3. Keshav developed the habit of stealing, because his mother kept quiet as she did not want to upset her son.
4. Police caught him in a case of robbery.
5. He wished to call his mother as he wanted to say something in her ear. His mother came beside him then he cut off her ear.
6. Keshav said, "when I was a young boy, I was in habit of stealing things then she helped me in hiding my faults. If that time, she would have been strict then today I would not have become a robber."

**B.** 1. cry, 2. bags, 3. correct, 4. misdeeds, 5. surprised

**C.** 1. True, 2. False, 3. True, 4. False

**D.** 1. A mother should keep

✓ A mother corrects her child

### Chapter-3

- A.**
1. The first thing that Pencil maker make the pencil understand was—"you will be able to do many great things but only if you allow yourself to be held in someone's hand."
  2. Pencil will need it to become a better pencil.
  3. This line shows that we should never give up the unfinished task whether the condition be favourable or unfavourable. We should perform our duties well.
  4. The most important part of us depends on what's in our mind.
  5. The parable about pencil helps to encourage us to know that we are special and we can fulfill the purpose to which we are born to accomplish.
- B.** 1. great things, 2. mistake, 3. understood, promised, 4. human beings, 5. impression
- C.** 1. True, 2. True, 3. False, 4. False, 5. True
- D.** We learn from the parable of pencil that we are special and we can fulfill the purpose to which we are born to accomplish. We should never allow our self to get discouraged.

### Chapter-4

- A.**
1. Li, Chou, Ming and Chang were four bright students.
  2. The teacher decided to test them. The one who passed this test would be the brightest and the best.
  3. Test was that they would have to remain silent for two days and nights and must not speak at all.
  4. Suddenly the candle went out. "Oh, no! The candle is out", shouted Li. "You've lost. You talked!" laughed Ming. "Ha, ha! So did you, Ming!" said Chou "Hey! I'm the winner!" Shouted Chang. "I was the last to break the silence."
  5. None of them passed the test.
  6. The teacher made them understand that to do well in life, we must not only study well, but we should also have to be disciplined.
- B.** 1. brightest, best, 2. silently, 3. candle, 4. study, disciplined
- C.** 1. Li said, 2. Chou said, 3. Chang said, 4. The teacher said
- D.** 1. b, 2. a

### Chapter-5

- A.**
1. It was a picture of a child in his mother's arms. In that picture, the child was nothing but bones. And his mother seemed in poor health too.
  2. At the school fair, Ma'am Preeti noticed how everyone wasted food.
  3. People are hungry because our leaders do not plan in advance to make food available.
  4. In the year 1984, Ethiopia received very little rainfall. So less food was grown. Soon food stocks got over. People staying in far-off villages had no food to eat.
  5. World Food Day is celebrated on 16th of October. This is a day to spread awareness.
  6. We must tell everyone about hungry people all over the world. So that the Great Famine like conditions do not happen anywhere in the world again.
- B.** 1. Six, 2. enough, provide, 3. hunger, 4. hungry people, 5. grateful

- C. 1. Arshia said, 2. Shaurya said, 3. Fawia said, 4. Neeraja said, 5. Arun said, 6. Ma'am Preeti said
- D. We must value food because though we are able to get food properly but so many people are not getting food. We should not waste food because someone is hungry. We should not complain about the taste of our food because someone has nothing to eat.

### Chapter-6

- A. 1. One day, the master decided to take his donkey to the market and sell it.  
2. The group of girls laughed at the boy, "Why aren't you riding your donkey instead of walking?"  
3. The group of old men said to the boy that he should walk and let the father sit on the donkey's back.  
4. The women suggested them, "why don't you let your poor little son ride the donkey?"  
5. The lady was very angry to see both of them sitting on the donkey.  
6. When they came to a bridge, many people came out of their houses and laughed and teased the father and the son.
- B. 1. son, 2. donkey, 3. town, 4. loser
- C. 3. The son rode  
5. The son and father  
7. The donkey  
1. The master  
4. The man rode  
6. They both lifted  
2. His son also
- D. 1. b

### Chapter-7

- A. 1. Trees are great because they have several great qualities. They have so much patience that they are able to stand in the same place forever and wait. Trees do not cry when they are teased.  
2. Trees are useful to us as they give us oxygen, store carbon, stabilise the soil and give life to the world's wildlife. They also provide us with the materials for tools and shelter.  
3. Things we should do to protect trees– (i) Plant

more trees. (ii) Use organic fertilizers. (iii) Prefer to grow fruit or other valuable trees. (iv) Prevent excess deforestation. (v) Use less paper to Save trees. (vi) Minimize the use of disposable wood material.

4. Life could not exist on Earth without trees as they produce oxygen. There will be no rain without trees. Trees also help to prevent topsoil erosion but without trees, soil erosion can not be stopped.
5. If you cut a tree, you kill a life. If you save a tree, you save a life. If you plant a tree, you plant a life.

### Chapter-8

- A. 1. Every morning the parent parrots flew out to fetch food for the young birds.  
The father bird suggested that they could take care of themselves.  
2. The hunter decided to catch the young birds after the old birds would go away in the morning. The other bird was taken in a cage by the hunter to his house.  
3. The parrot had learnt the language of holy people in the hermitage.  
4. The traveller was surprised to hear the language parrots of two. One had learnt the hunter's language and the other one had learnt the language of holy people. They were different from one another.  
5. The two brothers were different because it is the company that shapes our words and deeds.
- B. 1. parrots, 2. hunter, 3. escaped, 4. traveller, 5. Good company
- C. 1. The father bird said  
2. The hunter said  
3. The parrot at hunter's home said  
4. The another parrot at the hermitage said  
5. The traveller said
- D. 1. True, 2. False, 3. False, 4. True, 5. True

### Chapter-9

- A. 1. Eklavya was a Bhil child. He wanted to learn archery from a good teacher.  
2. Dronacharya was a renowned teacher of archery.

3. One day, Eklavya touched Drona's feet with due respect and said, "Guruji, will you take me as your disciple and teach me archery?"
  4. Dronacharya refused to teach him because he only taught royal students.
  5. Eklavya made a clay statue of Dronacharya and placed it in one place, close to his hut. He sat and bowed in respect before statue and practiced archery.
  6. Drona and princes were amazed because Eklavya shot a dog but there was no blood.
  7. Guru, Drona said, "Give me your right hand's thumb as my Guru Dakshina". Guru did so because he was afraid that this Bhil boy would surely excel his student Arjuna.
- B.** 1. Bhils, 2. Kaurava, Pandava, 3. Clay statue, 4. seven arrows, 5. admiration, 6. Guru Dakshina
- C.** 3. Drona  
5. Eklavya  
1. Eklavya wished  
7. Drona washed  
9. Drona gave  
2. Eklavya asked  
6. Drona wanted  
8. Eklavya offered  
4. Eklavya made
- D.** 1. Eklavya thought, "I am as strong and zealous as Drona's princes and disciples. If I practice the art every day, I can surely become an archer." He made a statue of Dronacharya and placed it. He still him in height esteem and thought of him as his Guru. He took bow and arrow, worshiped the statue and started practice. His true devotion to his work made him perfect.

### Chapter-10

- A.** 1. The peacock declared himself the 'king of birds' because he was very beautiful with magnificent feathers.  
2. After seeing the peacock being so proud of, the wise old owl declared a competition to decide who the king of the bird is?  
3. Nightingale was the competitor The peacock said about him "He is so ugly... even my shadow is prettier than him! What can he do that I

can't."

4. Nightingale spoke words of wisdom. He said, "Peacock is indeed a beautiful bird. But Mother Nature has given me the gift of a sweet voice with which I shall sing for you all now."
  5. When nightingale began to sing melodious song, the peacock, for getting about the competition, danced with his tail opened into a beautiful fan.
  6. He said that everybody can be a king. But more valuable than being a king is to BE YOURSELF and do the best you can in humility and simplicity.
- B.** 1. magnificent, pride, 2. nightingale, 3. swayed, 4. humility
- C.** 1. The peacock said  
2. A wise old owl said  
3. The nightingale said  
4. The wise old owl said
- D.** 1. Ravens in the wild are unlikely to pick up human language, they can become quite talkative. Some ravens are even better than parrots at mimicking human speech.

### Chapter-11

- A.** 1. One fine morning, a hunter came into the thick forest.  
2. All the pigeons in the forest held a meeting to discuss the way out from the hunter's net.  
3. It was decided that as soon as the hunter would enter into the forest, all the pigeons would start singing loudly.  
4. When they saw the hunter coming into the forest, they started singing loudly "Beware! The hunter is here, he scatters grains and spreads the net, he lures you but, beware! Don't be lured, Don't be trapped."  
5. The greedy little pigeon was trapped in the net. It was so happened that a little pigeon was tempted to feed itself on the grains. So, it flew down and started pecking at the grains.
- B.** 1. sweet, chirping, 2. pecking, 3. give up, 4. forest, 5. trapped
- C.** 1. True, 2. False, 3. False, 4. False, 5. True
- D.** The little pigeon knew about what the song meant,

even then he was trapped because he was tempted to feed itself on the grains. It shows “Greed makes a man blind and foolish.”

### Chapter-12

- A.** 1. Angulimal was a dacoit. He used to stop the passers-by, rob them and kill them on their way. So, people used to be very scared of going through the forest.
2. No, Lord Buddha was not frightened of Angulimal.
3. Angulimal can kill ten people with one swirl of his sword. He can pull out the whole tree. That is why he thought himself to be strong.
4. Lord Buddha said, “Breaking the leaves was no power. The real power lies in putting these back. Can you do so?”
5. Angulimal realized the crime he had committed.
6. Angulimal decided to leave his evil ways and became a devotee of Lord Buddha.

- B.** 1. Lord Buddha, Ahimsa, 2. scared, 3. frightened, 4. calm, confident, 5. Angulimal

- C.** 3. Angulimal

6. Angulimal realized
1. A dangerous dacoit
4. Angulimal tried
2. Once Lord Buddha
5. Lord Buddha made

- D.** Explanation–

This line shows that doing wrong thing is very easy but to make them right is not at all easy. So we should not indulge in wrong practices as these will harm us.

Graded Assessment 1- Do yourself.

Graded Assessment 2- Do yourself.

## Moral Value-5

### Chapter-1

- A.** 1. A man took his child to the barber’s shop to get his haircut.
2. The barber believed that God does not exist.
3. The man said that barbers do not exist. He said so because he saw a man with long uncut hair, as if a hair-cut was long overdue. Had they existed, the man with long, untidy hair would not be seen roaming on the streets.
4. God does exist, people don’t go to him. That’s why there is pain & suffering.

- B.** 1. conversation, 2. man, 3. uncut, 4. barber

- C.** 1. True, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True, 5. True

- D.** 1. Poem–

God is not a God,  
of circumstance  
nor is He a God  
of happen stance  
For–He is a God  
all-knowing, all mind full  
everything He does

is mighty and powerful.

### Chapter-2

- A.** 1. Rani Lakshmibai was the bravest of all the leaders who fought for India’s independence.
2. Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi will always be remembered for her unbreakable patriotism and astonishing courage.
3. Her maiden name was Manikarnika or Manu. She was married to the Maharaja (king) of Jhansi in 1842.
4. Lakshmibai gave birth to a son. Alas! the child died after three months. So Lakshmibai and the Maharaja were grief-stricken.
5. The Rani of Jhansi warned her people that the British would soon come back. On March 25, 1857, the British attacked Jhansi. With the help of traitors, they entered the fort at night in overwhelming numbers.
6. To take out their wrath, they burnt the excellent state library, ransacked the palace and shot Rani Lakshmibai’s followers.

7. Rani Lakshmibai was worried that Rao Sahib Peshwa had left himself open to attack from the rear and suggested a change in his battle formations. But he ignored her suggestions. As result, Kalpi fell into the hands of the British.
8. The British attacked Gwalior. It was the fiercest and bloodiest battle ever fought on Indian soil. Lakshmibai fought the British army. She died fighting and Gwalior was captured.
9. When the British army attacked Gwalior, Rani Lakshmibai fought with courage. In this war, she died fighting.
10. India became free on August 15, 1947.

- B.** 1. patriotism, astonishing courage, 2. athletic, compete, 3. wealth, victory, 4. November, 1853, 5. uprooted, Delhi, 6. Rao Sahib Peshwa's camp, 7. rebels, 8. fiercest, bloodiest, 9. Rani Lakshmi Bai, Gwalior, 10. Tantia Tope, Rao Sahib
- C.** Mother and motherland are superior even to heaven. A patriot is ever ready to sacrifice his life in the service of his country. Patriotism is not mere passive love for country. A true patriot works at heart and soul for the progress of his country and country men.
- D.** An Indian queen became famous for her military leadership in the war of independence against the British in 1857. She showed great bravery in battles against the British at Jhansi, Kalpi and Gwalior. She became a symbol of resistance to the British Raj for Indian nationalists. So she is remembered even after her death.

### Chapter-3

- A.** 1. Lord Buddha was the founder of Buddhism.  
 2. People came from far and wide to listen to him in the forest as his wise words had a calming effect on people.  
 3. Dinanath shouted at Buddha because he listened to Buddha's words for sometime, but did not believe in them.  
 4. Buddha simply smiled and sat there smiling at him.  
 5. Buddha said, I did not accept the gift of bad words that you gave me. You can keep the gift with yourself because I do not want it. That is why he did not answer.

6. The lesson was that one would do well to simply ignore it if someone spoke something that one did not like.

- B.** 1. Dinanath became more angry because Lord Buddha was smiling.  
 2. Dinanath eventually stopped shouting because he was tired of shouting.  
 3. The gift will remain with you.  
 4. No, this can not solve the problem because it will create more problems.
- C.** 1. Gautam Buddha, 2. unusual, 3. Dinanath, Buddha, 4. smiled, 5. Dinanath
- D.** 1. True, 2. False, 3. True, 4. True, 5. True, 6. True

### Chapter-4

- A.** 1. Jean Henry Dunant founded the Red Cross Society. He was born on 8th May, 1828 in Switzerland.  
 2. Jean Henry saw the battle. Many soldiers lost their lives and many got injured. They were crying for help. But no one was there to help them. This forced Henry to do something for the dying soldiers.  
 3. Most of the villagers gave their physical support water and medical help to the soldiers.  
 4. Jean Henry founded the international committee of the Red Cross. Its main purpose was to provide medical help to the wounded in war.  
 5. Some rules were as follows—  
 1. Wounded soldiers would be treated as neutral.  
 2. People engaged in their treatment would be treated as neutral.  
 3. No one would attack the vehicles bearing the symbol + (Red Cross).  
 6. Now-a-days the Red Cross Society helps people in education and run homes for handicapped children also.
- B.** 1. sensitive, 2. soldiers, 3. committee, 4. sixteen, 5. natural, man-made, 6. handicapped
- C.** 1. True, 2. True, 3. True, 4. True, 5. True
- D.** 1. We should provide nutritious meals to the poor and needy people.  
 2. We should provide education to them.  
 3. We can give them our clothes, blanket, old books.

## Chapter-5

- A.**
1. There was a little bird who was very lazy. He kept on telling his friends, "I just take a bit longer to get around to do things, that's all."
  2. One day, when he woke up he saw that all his friends were gone.
  3. The little bird realized of his laziness that he would have to spend the long cold winter on his own.
  4. The little bird found a place that was best protected from the cold. He made a nest with branches, stones and leaves. Then he worked to fill the nest with fruits and berries. Which would be enough to last the whole winter. He dug a little pool in the cave. He began to train himself how to get by on very little food and water so that he would be able to endure the worst snow-storms.
  5. All the birds were filled with joy and surprise after seeing that the little lazy bird was alive.
  6. Everyone decided that he should be made incharge of organizing the best journey next year.
- B.** 1. time, 2. friends, 3. journey, 4. laziness, winter, 5. food, water, 6. joy, surprised, alive, 7. organizing, best
- C.** We should never be lazy and be punctual because we do not only harm ourselves but we may even upset somebody else's plan too if we are not punctual.
- D.** Some qualities are
1. Punctual people never waste their time even a second or minute.
  2. They stay organized.
  3. They wake up early.
  4. They sleep well.
  5. Being punctual builds self-confidence
  6. Being punctual shows our humility.

## Chapter-7

- A.**
1. Ratnakar was not only a cruel hunter but also a fearless robber. He used to attack people ruthlessly and rob them of their belongings.
  2. Ratnakar saw the divine sage Narad coming towards him. He was singing kirtans in praise of God.

3. Narad's calmness and fearlessness both surprised and impressed Ratnakar. Love was flowing in Narad's eyes. Ratnakar was greatly affected by this.

Narad told Ratnakar that although his family was sharing the fruits of his bad deeds, they would not share his sins.

4. Ratnakar asked all his family members if they were sharing only the fruits of his bad deeds or would also share his sins. His wife replied that she had not told him to rob or kill. You are solely responsible for the results. Even his father, mother and sons agreed with her. Ratnakar was astounded to hear this.

5. Narad taught him to recite the sacred name of Ram.

One day Narad happened to pass by the way. He saw the anthill and cleared it with his hands.

6. Ratnakar rectified himself and from a robber, became sage 'Valmiki'.

- B.** 1. birds, animal, 2. forest, 3. calmness, fearlessness, 4. Narad, 5. forgiveness, 6. concentrated hard, remained

- C.** 5.

1.

7.

4.

9.

3.

8.

2.

6.

- D.** 1. d, 2. c, 3. a, 4. e, 5. f, 6. b

## Chapter-8

- A.**
1. There lived a mother and son in a small village near Varanasi in India. They were very poor. They started living with the boy's maternal uncle.
  2. One evening, when school was over, he reached the river bank but did not board the boat. He wanted to go to his home.
  3. He did not travel in the boat because he had no money to pay the fare.
  4. The boy was proud and determined. He slipped

into the river. Holding the books in one hand above the water, he swam across the river. Seeing this, the ferryman was surprised.

5. The little boy said, "The ferryman is also poor and it was not correct to ride in his boat without paying the fare. Also he did not want to borrow as it's a bad habit.

After hearing this, tears rolled down his mother's eyes.

6. This small boy was none other than Lal Bahadur Shastri who became the second Prime Minister of independent India.

He is remembered even today for his valour, self respect, simplicity, leadership skills and far-sightedness.

- B.** 1. luxuries, 2. intelligent, studies, 3. ferryman, poverty, 4. river, 5. drenched, 6. Lal Bahadur Shastri
- C.** 1. The ferryman said, 2. The little boy said, 3. The little boy said, 4. The mother said
- D.** 2.  
6.  
1.  
3.  
5.  
4.  
8.  
7.

### Chapter-9

- A.** 1. The Bishnois are nature - worshippers. Their religion consists of 29 rules all of which talk about protecting their natural surroundings.
2. The Khejri tree is very dear to them. This tree is important for the Bishnois because they worship it.
3. The king's men began cutting down the trees. Some Bishnoi women tried to stop them. One woman threw her arms around a tree trunk and hugged it. But they went on hacking the trees. They beat Bishnoi women mercilessly. When the king heard about this, he said, "Stop cutting down the trees!" From then forests and lands came under royal protection.
4. 'Chipko Movement' was launched in the Terai of the Himalayas.

5. A number of companies started cutting trees on a large scale. In a few years a large part of the forest got cleared. The villagers had to go to nearby towns to buy items for their daily use.

6. Sunderlal Bahuguna said, "We are losing a vast area of forest every year. Trees are main source of livelihood. We must stop cutting trees."

- B.** 1. Rajasthan, 2. Bishnois, 3. trees, shrubs, animals, 4. protecting, 5. Chipko Movement, 6. large scale, 7. Sunderlal Bahuguna
- C.** 1. True, 2. False, 3. True, 4. False, 5. True, 6. True, 7. False
- D.** 1. Trees are important to us and there is a need to save them. The following reasons are –
1. Trees absorb odors and pollutant gases.
  2. Shade from trees slows water evaporation from thirsty lawns.
  3. Trees help to prevent soil erosion.
  4. Trees reduce ultra-violet exposure.
  5. Trees provide food for birds and wildlife.
  6. Trees bring diverse groups of people together.
  7. Trees provide wood.
  8. Trees provide paper.

### Chapter-10

- A.** 1. Temba Tsheri Sherpa is a hero. He is the youngest person to have climbed the Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world.
2. He lives in the Khumbu region of Nepal. The word 'Sherpa' means people from the land of sunshine.
3. Temba made up his mind to climb Mount Everest when he was about fifteen years old.
4. Temba made the biggest mistake during the climb. His boots had become loose. He pulled off his gloves to tighten them. It took him twenty minutes to tighten his boots. That was long enough for his fingers to get frost-bitten.
5. His guide warned him to return back because he continued climbing while he had lost five fingers.
6. In 2001, he tried again and this time he scaled the peak. He was not yet seventeen at that time.
- B.** 1. trekking, 2. mountaineers, 3. Mount Everest, tall, mighty, 4. freezes, ice, 5. sweat, 6. brave, real hero

- C. 1. c, 2. a, 3. e, 4. b, 5. d
- D. Pray Until Something Happens is a reminder that we have to keep on doing what we know do to, even when you are in the midst of prayer.  
Keep praying and then keep on keeping on while you look for the expected answer you know on its way.

### Chapter-11

- A. 1. Socrates was a Greek philosopher. Socrates concluded that everyone tries to find the meaning of happiness and goodness in their existence.
2. A man stopped Socrates on his way. He asked him "Do you know what I have just heard about your friend?"
3. The name of small test, was the triple-filter test. Name of the three filters are  
1. Truth, 2. goodness, 3. Useful ness.
4. No, the man did not pass the 'triple-filter test because what he was going to tell him about his friend was neither true, nor good and not even useful'.
5. We should use the 'triple-filter test' as it gives us the knowledge to understand what is good for us and what is rubbish for us.
- B. 1. True happiness comes in a way that people spend their lives looking for goodness but finding only the evil in which it is concealed.
2. It means we should not listen to what is not good for us. A rumour can cause a lot of hurt to people about whom it is.
3. The man went away without saying anything as he understood that Socrates would not listen to any rubbish about his friend.
4. A rumour is a story or piece of information that may or may not be true, but that people are talking about.
5. Yes, we can also follow 'triple-filter test' as it is helpful for us to differentiate between good and bad, just and unjust.
- C. 1. greek philosopher, 2. ideas, 3. True happiness, 4. Socrates, 5. saying

- D. Socrates lived thousands years ago. His 'triple-filter test' can be followed even now. This test teaches us not to pay attention to rumours and untrue, hurtful, and useless messages. It applies to regular gossip also.

It tells us that we should not give importance to the useless things. One should ask oneself if it is true, good or useful. This is the need of today's time also.

### Chapter-12

- A. 1. There is toothbrush to clean the teeth, ordinary soap and detergents to clean clothes, vim to clean utensils.
2. We are surrounded by distractions and foul-doings and thick layers of ego, greed, anger and ignorance.
3. Yes, we should clean our mind. Through meditation we can clean our mind.
4. Meditation enables us to shut our minds to distraction, ill-feeling and focus only on positive altitudes.
5. To listen to the inner voice is 'Meditation'.
- B. 1. distractions, foul-doings, 2. heard, external voices, 3. Meditation
- C. Meditation is a silent trainer as it helps to achieve genuine peace and happiness in today's hectic world. In meditation, the mind is clear, relaxed and inwardly focused. We are fully awake, alert but our mind is not focused on the external world. When the mind is silent and no longer distracts us, meditation deepens. So it is helpful for us.
- D. Yes, I do meditation everyday. It is a way of training the mind so that we are not distracted and caught up in its endless churning. It teaches us to systematically explore our inner dimensions. It is a universal requirement of the human body. By getting linked to yoga, bad qualities are eliminated and good qualities are enhanced. Through meditation, we can control ourselves.

Graded Assessment 1 - Do yourself.

Graded Assessment 2 - Do yourself.