1. **A FRIEND IN NEED IS A FRIEND IN DEED**

**EXERCISE**

I. Answer the following questions:

1. Which is easy - to have a true friend or to have just a friend?
   A. It is easy to have just a friend.

2. If you are in troubles, how does a true friend help you?
   A. When we are in troubles, a true friend always tries to comfort us and make us happy.

3. Who are false friends?
   A. False friends run away from us when we are in difficulties.

4. Whom should you make your friends?
   A. We should make friends with boys with good habits and good character.

5. How did the friend help the businessman, when he lost all his riches?
   A. The friend helped the businessman to start a new business.

II. Fill in the blanks:

1. It is very difficult to have a true friend.

2. False friends praise you blindly.

3. True friends help you in your hour of need.

4. The friends of the businessman are not real.

5. All his life, the businessman remained grateful to his friend.

III. Activity:

1. Write the names of any two of your good friends.
   A. Ramesh and Suresh are two of my good friends.

2. Describe the qualities of at least one of them.
   A. Ramesh is a good friend. I am proud of him. He is good man-
nered. He is always helpful to me. He helps me in doing my homework. He helps me in studies. He explains to me what I do not know. He is kind. He never quarrels with anybody. He loves me. He cares for me. When the teacher scolds me, he consoles me. When I go wrong, he corrects me. I love him so much.

3. **How do you help your friend when he needs help?**
A. I am also good and helpful to my other friend Suresh. Suresh is a poor boy. His parents could not buy him books. I help him to buy some books. I told my father about him. I presented a pen to him, when he got first rank. I care for him very much.

2. **WHERE LOVE IS THERE IS GOD**

**EXERCISE**

I. **Answer the following questions:**

1. **Why was Martin miserable?**
   A. Martin was miserable, because he had lost his wife and children.

2. **How did Bible reading affect him?**
   A. Martin read the Bible everyday. He forgot his sorrow. This changed his ways of life.

3. **How did Martin help the sick and the suffering?**
   A. Martin helped everyone in need. He did his best to make others happy. He gave his all to the poor and the suffering people.

4. **Did God really visit Martin? How?**
   A. God really visited Martin. He appeared like an old man, old woman and a little boy.

5. **What is the moral of the story?**
   A. 'Where there is love, there is God.'

II. **Say TRUE or FALSE:**

1. Man was happy all his life. [FALSE]

2. The holy man told Martin that service to man is service to God. [TRUE]
3. An old man was clearing the snow before Martin's window. [ TRUE ]
4. The woman and the baby were badly treated by Martin. [ FALSE ]
5. God indeed visited Martin's house. [ TRUE ]

III. Activity:
1. Have you ever helped anyone suffering from cold or sickness?
   A. Yes. Once I helped my friend Paul when he became suddenly sick in the class. I took him home with our teacher's permission. I stayed with him all day taking care of him. I brought his mother from her office. She thanked me very much.

2. Don't you hate the poor? Why?
   A. No. I never hate the poor. In fact I pity them. It is not their fault to be born poor. So rich people should help the poor.

3. Do you read any holy book?
   A. Every morning, I read a small prayer book.

4. Do you know anyone in your place who is like Martin? Write briefly about him.
   A. There is one gentleman near my house. He is an old man. He is not a very rich man. Still, he helps everyone who needs help. He offers food to at least two people everyday. Very often he gifts away some of his old clothes to poor people. He never turns away anybody without help.

3. FORGET AND FORGIVE

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions:

1. What is the greatness of forgiveness?
   A. Forgiveness is a divine quality.
2. How can we make this world a better one?
A. We can make this world a better one by following the principle: forget and forgive the wrongs and the wrong doers.

3. Why was the businessman put in prison?
A. The businessman was put in prison on a charge of murder.

4. There was a change of heart in the thief. Why?
A. The businessman saw the thief digging a tunnel in his cell, but he did not tell the officers. He thus saved his life. It brought a change of heart in the thief.

5. What moral do you learn from this story?
A. "Forgiveness is the best revenge".

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II. Say TRUE or FALSE:

1. When our feelings are hurt, we keep cool. [FALSE]
2. We have to learn to forgive the faults of others. [TRUE]
3. We should pray to God to punish the wrong doers. [FALSE]
4. The police arrested the thief for murder. [TRUE]
5. The businessman told the truth to the authorities. [FALSE]

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III. Activity:

1. Have you ever forgiven anyone who has hurt you?
A. Yes. Once I forgave my classmate. He spoiled my notebook out of jealousy. But I did not get angry with him. I forgave him with all my heart.

2. Can you give an example showing the power of forgiveness?
A. Once a young boy stole away my father’s watch. Somehow he was caught later. The boy told my father that he was hungry for the last three days. So he stole the watch to buy food. My father pitied the fellow and forgave him. He also gave him work in our house. He remained grateful to us all his life. That was the power of forgiveness.
4. GREED IS THE ROOT OF ALL EVILS

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions:

1. What kind of life do we want to live?
   A. We want to live in comfort.

2. What is the root of all evils?
   A. Greed is the root of all evils.

3. When do we feel happy and peaceful?
   A. We should learn to feel contented with what we have. Then we
     feel happy and peaceful.

4. What was the prayer of king Midas?
   A. King Midas prayed for 'golden touch'.

5. What is meant by golden touch?
   A. Whatever he touched, it should become gold.

6. Why could he not eat his food?
   A. He could not eat his food, because the moment he touched the
     food, it turned into gold.

7. What happened when he took his daughter into his arms?
   A. When he took his daughter into his arms, she became a lifeless
     statue of gold.

8. What did he pray to God twice for the second time?
   A. When he prayed for the second time, he prayed to God to take
     away his golden touch.

9. What moral do you draw from the story of the greedy king?
   A. Greed is a sin. It is the root of all evils.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE:

1. Greed is virtue. [FALSE]

2. Contentment gives us peace and happiness. [TRUE]

3. King Midas was a contented man. [FALSE]

4. Whatever Midas touched turned into gold. [TRUE]

5. He was never fond of his daughter. [FALSE]
III. Activity:
1. Narrate any story you know about greedy people.
   A. Once a greedy hunter caught a bird. He was returning home. Suddenly he saw two birds in a bush. He was greedy and he wanted to catch the two birds in the bush. So he let off the bird in hand. He chased the two birds. But the birds escaped. Thus, in his attempt to catch the two, he lost the one bird, he had already caught.
2. Can you mention the different kinds of greed?
   A. Greed can be of many kinds - greed for food, for money, for power and so on.

5. PRIDE GOES BEFORE FALL

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions:
1. What are some of the gifts of God mentioned here?
   A. Intelligence, strength, talents and beauty are some of the gifts mentioned here.
2. Is pride a virtue or vice?
   A. Pride is a vice.
3. How does pride affect our behaviour?
   A. Pride makes people boastful, unjust, greedy and harmful.
4. What is peacock proud of?
   A. Peacock is proud of her colourful feathers.
5. In what way is peacock inferior to crane?
   A. The crane can fly in the air, but the peacock cannot. So peacock is inferior to crane.
6. What is the mountain proud of?
   A. The mountain is proud of its size and strength to carry forests on its back.
7. What is the special talent of the little squirrel?
   A. The little squirrel can crack a nut very easily.
8. What moral do you draw from the lesson?
A. God is wise. He blesses his creation with the talents appropriate to each one of them. Self-praise is no recommendation.

II. Fill in the blanks:
1. The gifts of God should be used for the good of mankind.
2. Pride is a vice.
3. The peacock is proud of its colourful feathers.
4. The crane has white feathers.
5. The crane can fly, but the peacock cannot.
6. The big mountain can carry forests on its back.
7. The squirrel can crack a nut.

III. Say TRUE or FALSE:
1. Pride makes us greedy and harmful. [ TRUE ]
2. The peacock and the crane always quarrelled. [ FALSE ]
3. The peacock is very proud of its colourful feathers. [ TRUE ]
4. The crane can fly, but the peacock cannot. [ TRUE ]
5. The mountain cannot carry forests on its back. [ FALSE ]
6. The squirrel cannot crack even a nut. [ FALSE ]

IV. Activity:
1. Do you know of anyone proud of himself?
A. One of my classmates is very proud of his intelligence. He is intelligent of course. He secures first ranks in all the examinations. He is unfortunately proud of himself. He grows overconfident. He becomes lazy. As a result, he does not prepare himself for the final exams, and he fails.

2. How do you help your friends at school with your talents?
A. I like music very much. Even at the age of six, my parents helped me to learn music. By ten, I started giving public performances before small groups of audience. The money thus collected was spent for helping the poor and helpless classmates of mine. That way I helped the poor with my musical talent.
6. STEPPING STONES TO SUCCESS

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions:

1. What is the secret of success?
   A. Hard work is always the secret of success.

2. How do our failures help us?
   A. Our failures help us to know our weaknesses. We try to correct them until we get success.

3. Who was Bruce? What kind of king was he?
   A. Bruce was the king of Scotland. He was very brave and he loved his country and people greatly.

4. Why did the king lose his kingdom?
   A. He was defeated by another king.

5. What did the king do to get back his kingdom?
   A. He raised an army and attacked the enemy again and again. But he failed to get back his kingdom.

6. What was the spider doing in the cave?
   A. The spider was trying to climb up to its web again and again.

7. How did the spider reach its goal?
   A. Failures did not discourage the spider. It kept trying to climb up again and again till it reached the goal.

8. What lesson did the king learn from the spider?
   A. Failures should not kill our spirit. They should inspire us to work harder and harder.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE:

1. We achieve nothing through hard work. [ FALSE ]

2. We have to learn from our experiences. [ TRUE ]

3. Failures help us to work still harder and harder. [ TRUE ]

4. King Bruce had no love for his country. [ FALSE ]

5. The King was afraid of war and ran away to save his life. [ TRUE ]
6. All his efforts to get back his kingdom failed. [TRUE]
7. The spider reached its goal easily. [FALSE]
8. Failures should inspire us to work harder still. [TRUE]

III. Activity:

1. Give one example from your life when you worked hard but still failed.

A. Last year, I took part in the running race conducted on the sports day in our school. Before the event, I did have practice running for more than a month. I tried sincerely to win the race. But in the last few metres short of the finish, somehow I slipped and fell. And I lost that event. It was like a shock to me.

2. Have you ever observed any bird building its nest? Narrate what you have seen.

A. Recently I observed a crow building its nest. I was really thrilled to see its tireless efforts. It flew long distances to collect dry twigs and arrange them on branch of a tree. A number of times, the twigs dropped down from her beak as it was flying. Still it did not lose hope. Again and again, it collected the twigs first. Then it began to collect soft and fine thread and other things to make a soft bed for the eggs it is going to lay. Indeed the bird took a number of days untiringly and at last the nest was ready.

7. LET US ALL LIVE TOGETHER

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions:

1. What is another name for India?
   A. India is also called Bharat.

2. Where do the Hindus worship their God?
   A. The Hindus worship their God in a temple.

3. What is the place of worship of the Sikhs called?
   A. Gurudwara is the place of worship for the Sikhs.
4. What is so special about our culture?
A. We have a very ancient culture.

5. Do different religions preach different things?
A. No. All religions preach only one thing - love.

6. Why did India lose her freedom once?
A. India lost her freedom once because we were divided.

7. What did our Indian poets sing about?
A. Our Indian poets have all sung about the glory of our country.

8. What is our duty towards our country?
A. Let us all work for the good of our country. Let us live in peace and harmony.

9. Whose example should we follow?
A. We should follow the example of our patriots and leaders, who worked for the unity, peace and prosperity of our country.

10. What did patriots work for?
A. Our patriots worked for the unity, peace and happiness of our people.

**II. Match the following:**

- Mahatma Gandhi — The Father of our Nation
- Jawaharlal Nehru — The modern architect of India
- Subhas Chandra Bose — Nethaji
- Sarojini Naidu — The Nightingale of India
- Rabindranath Tagore — The greatest poet of India

**III. Fill in the blanks:**

1. The Hindus worship in a temple.
2. The Christians worship their God in a church.
3. We have unity in diversity.
4. The essence of all religions is the same.
5. It is our duty to preserve our ancient heritage.
IV. Activity:

1. Can you describe any Hindu festival?
   A. Diwali is one of my favourite festivals. It is celebrated every year with great rejoicing. It signifies, the destruction of the evil demons by our Lord Krishna. It is a symbol of victory of the good over the evil. We celebrate it with lighting of thousands of lamps illuminating almost the entire village. We wear new clothes after an oil bath. We enjoy a good dinner. In the evening, we illuminate our house and burn the crackers. It is indeed a delightful festival.

2. What festivals do the Muslims celebrate?
   A. The Muslims celebrate festivals like Bakrid, Ramzan, Milad-un-nabi, with great rejoicing.

8. SPEAK THE TRUTH

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions:

1. Is it easy to practise truth?
   A. It is not easy to practise truth.

2. What is the power of truth?
   A. Truth gives us courage and confidence. It brings us respect and honour.

3. What is needed to own a mistake?
   A. Courage is needed to own a mistake.

4. To cover up your lie, what would you have to do?
   A. To cover up a lie, we would have to lie after lie.

5. Why did king Harischandra face so many troubles?
   A. King Harischandra faced so many troubles, just because he refused to speak untruth.

6. How did the cow come face to face with the tiger?
   A. Once the cow missed her way and came face to face with the tiger.
7. **What was the appeal of the cow?**
   A. The cow appealed to the tiger to allow her to go back home to feed her calf.

8. **What did the cow promise?**
   A. The cow promised that she would come back to the tiger after feeding her calf.

9. **Did the cow keep the promise?**
   A. The cow kept her promise. After feeding her calf, she returned to the tiger.

10. **What moral do you draw from the story?**
    A. Truth is powerful, we have to speak the truth, we have to our heart pure.

**II. Say TRUE or FALSE:**

1. Speaking truth is a vice. [FALSE]
2. Speaking untruth is a sin against God. [TRUE]
3. King Harischandra lost his kingdom and all because he spoke a lie. [FALSE]
4. The tiger was not hungry. So, he agreed to the request of the cow. [FALSE]
5. The cow did not return to the tiger. [FALSE]
6. You can keep your heart and mind pure, if you speak truth. [TRUE]

**III. Activity:**

1. **Do you remember any occasion when you had lied to your elders?**
   A. On one or two occasions I spoke lies to my father. One day he asked me to go his friend and find out whether he would be available in town the next day. My father wanted to discuss their trip to Delhi. It was hot summer. So I did not like to go to him. Without going to him, I told my father that he was not at home. So I could not convey his message. Later, I realised my fault and regretted it.
2. Can you mention any one of your friends who was punished for speaking untruth?
A. My friend Harish once spoke a lie to his father. Our teacher gave us progress reports. She asked us to get our progress reports signed by our parents. But Harish failed to do so. He told the teacher that his father was out of town. He would not be back till the next month. Unluckily for him the teacher happened to meet Harish’s father that very evening. The teacher realised now that Harish spoke a lie. Next day, she punished Harish for speaking lies.

9. KEEPING PROMISES

**EXERCISE**

I. Answer the following questions:

1. What was the promise kept by the cow?
A. The cow promises to become food for the tiger after feeding her calf.

2. Which is easy - to make a promise or to break a promise?
A. To break a promise is easy.

3. Why do we generally break a promise?
A. Sometimes we forget the promise we have made. Sometimes we do not like to keep the promise, because it might be difficult.

4. How did Duryodhana honour Karna?
A. Duryodhana honoured Karna by making him the king of Anga Rajya.

5. What did Karna do in return?
A. In return, Karna promised Duryodhana to stand by him till the end of his life. And he lived up to it.

6. What was the promise made by Mahatma Gandhi?
A. Mahatma Gandhi promised his mother not to touch non-vegetarian food.
7. What was the other promise of Gandhiji?
A. The other promise was never speak lies.
8. What is it that God dislikes?
A. God dislikes breaking a promise.
9. What should we do to please God?
A. We have to please God, by being truthful to God and keeping our promises.

II. Fill in the blanks:
1. The promise of the cow was a matter of life and death.
2. We have to think twice before we make a promise.
3. Breaking a promise always brings dishonour and disrespect.
4. Karna promised Duryodhana that he would stand by him all his life.
5. Gandhi kept his word to his mother.

III. Activity:
Have you ever made any promise to anyone? Did you keep it or break it?
A. I have a good friend of mine. He is very poor in Mathematics. I really pity him for his weakness in the subject. In a fit of emotion I promised to help him in the examination. But later I realised that I have done a mistake in giving my friend such a foolish promise. But I did not keep the promise. Because I realised that it was against the rules.

10. CLEANLINESS IS GODLINESS

EXERCISE
I. Answer the following questions:
1. What is the importance of cleanliness?
A. Cleanliness is godliness.
2. How can you keep your body healthy?
A. We must be clean. We must wear clean clothes. We must take clear water and food in clean surroundings. Then we will be healthy.
3. How do you keep your school clean?
A. We have to throw wastepaper and peels in the dustbin. We have to sharpen our pencil at the dustbin. That way we can keep our school clean.

4. What kind of dirty things do you find on the roads?
A. Some people throw all their waste on the roads. They spit and blow their nose on the road.

5. What is the other kind of cleanliness?
A. The other type of cleanliness is that of mind and heart.

6. In what way can you keep your mind clean?
A. We can keep our mind and heart clean if we do not allow bad thoughts into our mind.

7. What is today's slogan?
A. Today's slogan is 'clean and green'.

II. Fill in the blanks:
1. Gandhiji always believed that cleanliness is next to **Godliness**.
2. Your mind and heart must be clean and **pure**.
3. Throw wastepaper and peels only in the **dustbin**.
4. **Close** the water taps, when not in use.
5. Keep your mind free from **evil** thoughts.
6. Today's slogan is '**clean and green**'.
7. Be kind and helpful to the **needy**.
8. Don't entertain any **prejudice** against anybody.

III. Activity:

Have you taken part in the 'clean and green' programme under 'Janma Bhoomi'?
A. Recently I have taken part in the 'Janma Bhoomi Programme' in our school. Our teachers guided us in cleaning our school campus. We have laid out a beautiful garden. We have planted about 2000 saplings all over the campus. Special arrangements are made to water them regularly and to take care of them.
EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions:

1. What is the nature of happiness?
   A. Happiness is a state of mind. It is purely psychological. It reflects a cheerful temper of mind.

2. What is the secret of real happiness?
   A. Real happiness lies in making others happy.

3. How can we please God?
   A. God is pleased with those people who make others happy.

4. What kind of life did the Prince live?
   A. All his life, the prince did not know what unhappiness or sadness is.

5. As a statue, what did he see around him?
   A. As a statue, he saw nothing but poverty, illness, misery and sorrow.

6. What request did the Prince make to the bird?
   A. The prince requested the bird to help those people with gold leaves and precious stones on his body.

7. How did the bird help them?
   A. The bird gave the gold leaves and precious stones to the helpless and miserable people.

8. Why did the statue appear ugly?
   A. The statue appeared ugly when all the gold leaves on his body are gone.

9. What were the two most precious things on earth?
   A. The dead bird, and the leaden heart of the prince were the two most precious things on earth.

10. How did God honour them in Heaven?
    A. God gave them an honoured place in heaven.
II. Say TRUE or FALSE:

1. Riches bring us happiness. [ FALSE ]
2. Real happiness lies in making others happy. [ TRUE ]
3. God is pleased with people who make others happy. [ TRUE ]
4. The Happy Prince does not know sorrow. [ TRUE ]
5. The Prince could not bear to see misery around him. [ TRUE ]
6. The bird helped the needy people with the leaves of gold. [ TRUE ]
7. God is pleased with the Prince and the bird. [ TRUE ]
8. He gave them a place in Heaven. [ TRUE ]

III. Activity:

1. Is there any student in your class who is always cheerful? Learn from him how he can be so happy.
   A. There is a student in our class, who is always happy and cheerful. Sometimes I wonder how he can be so happy. He told me that he was regular in his studies. He does all help to the needy people, as far as possible. He likes all people around him. He never dislikes anyone. He is kind and good to one and all. Naturally he is always happy.

2. Is there any student among your friends who is always dull and cheerless? If there is one, find out why he is so. See whether you can help him to be happy.
   A. There is one student in our class who is always sad and dull. He is found always lonely. He does not like to mingle with others. He is always scolded by the teacher for not learning his lessons satisfactorily. I talked to him one day. He told me that he was very poor. He could not buy his books. He had no father. His mother works hard and is educating him. Then I and a few of my friends collected books for him. The principal of our school was also kind to him and gave him a scholarship. All this made the boy a little cheerful. And now he is showing progress in his studies.
12. TIME AND TIDE WAIT FOR NONE

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions:

1. What is the nature of time?
   A. Time is unending. It is beyond our control.

2. Why should we not postpone things?
   A. We should not postpone things. We may not have a chance again to do them. Time lost is lost for ever.

3. What does the ticking of the clock remind you?
   A. The ticking of clock reminds us that time is passing.

4. How did Gandhiji value time?
   A. Gandhiji did everything according to a time-schedule.

5. What is the importance of physical education?
   A. Our education is not complete without physical education. It makes us strong and healthy.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE:

1. Time and tide wait for one. [FALSE ]
2. Time past is time lost. [TRUE ]
3. Laziness is the best friend of any student. [FALSE ]
4. Gandhiji kept to his time very strictly. [TRUE ]
5. 'Early to rise and early to bed' is the best way to health and happiness. [TRUE ]

III. Activity:

Prepare a timetable for your studies and other activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.00 a.m.</td>
<td>Getting up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.00 a.m.</td>
<td>Home work to or Study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.00 a.m.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.30 a.m.</td>
<td>Getting ready for school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.00 a.m.</td>
<td>to School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.00 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4.00 to 5.00 p.m.</td>
<td>Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.30 p.m.</td>
<td>Return home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.00 p.m.</td>
<td>Household work, if any</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.00 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9.00 p.m.</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.30 p.m.</td>
<td>Dinner and going to bed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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