

# **Social Science**

**3**

## Chapter-1 The Earth in The Universe

### Read And Answer

#### A. Fill in the blanks :

1. space, 2. moon, 3. gases, 4. Moon, 5. solar system

#### B. Circle the odd one out :

1. Mercury Venus **Pluto** Saturn
2. **Jupiter** Leo Orion The Great Bear
3. Water Atmosphere Earth **Uranus**

#### C. Short Answer Type Questions :

1. A star is a huge ball of hot, burning gases emitting out heat and gases.
2. Planets are heavenly bodies that travel around a star.
3. The sun is about 400 times wider than the moon, but it's also about 400 times farther away.

#### D. Long Answer Type Questions :

1. Universe is a vast expanse of space. There are various heavenly bodies like stars, planets and moon in space. It also contains various gases, pieces of rock and dust.
2. During Night, we will see that some groups of stars appear to make pattern in sky. These groups of stars are called constellations. Leo ursa major and Orion are the name of few constellations.
3. There are eight planets circling the sun. The sun and the planets together form the solar system. The planets of solar system are : Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

#### E. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. (d) Space, 2. (a) Stars, 3. (b) Star, 4. (b) Eight, 5. (d) Earth.

## Chapter-2 Earth The Living Planet

### Read And Answer

#### A. Fill in the Blanks :

1. third, 2. 30 percent, 3. horizon, 4. ball

#### B. Whether the following statements are True or False :

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

#### C. Match the following :

1. Surface of Land — 30 percent
2. Meeting point of earth and sky — Horizon
3. First man on moon — Neil Armstrong
4. First Indian in space — Rakesh Sharma
5. European sailor from Spain — Magellan

#### D. Short Answer Type Questions :

1. Hundred of kinds of plants human beings and animals live on the earth. So the earth called as our home.
2. Meeting point of earth and sky is called horizon.
3. Magellan a European sailor from Spain revealed the actual space of the earth. After sailing for three years on the sea he revealed the actual shape of the Earth.
4. Yuri Gagarin was the first man to reach the space in April 1961.
5. Neil Armstrong, an American astronaut was the first man to step on the moon on 21st July, 1969.

#### E. Long Answer Type Questions :

1. Ancient people thought that the earth was flat. If they went far away, they will fall down from the edge of the earth.
2. Earth is surrounded by a layer of air, called the atmosphere. It is an essential part of Earth.
3. Rakesh Sharma was the first Indian to reach the space in 1984.

#### F. Tick (✓) the correct options :

1. (c) Eight, 2. (d) Land and Water, 3. (c) Atmosphere, 4. (d) Spain

## Chapter-3 Continents And Oceans

### Read And Answer

#### A. Fill in the blanks :

1. seven, 2. south, 3. oceans, 4. maps, 5. Asia, 6. North

#### B. Whether the following statements are True or False :

1. True, 2. True, 3. False, 4. False, 5. True, 6. True

#### C. Match the following :

1. Pacific ocean — Biggest ocean
2. Asia — Largest continent
3. Arctic ocean — Around the north pole

4. Map — Live drawing of whole or a part of the earth

5. Southern ocean — Around the south pole

**D. Short Answer Type Questions :**

1. A globe is a round ball like the shape of the earth.
2. Asia, Africa, Australia, Antarctica, Europe, North America and South America.
3. Pacific ocean, Atlantic ocean, Indian ocean, Arctic ocean, Southern or Antarctica ocean.
4. Nepal, Pakistan, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Afghanistan are the neighbouring countries of India.
5. North, South, East, West.

**E. Long Answer Type Questions :**

1. A globe is a three dimensional sphere while a map is two dimensional. The globe represents the whole earth, whereas a map may represent the whole earth or just a part of it. A globe can be used to get a broad level picture of the world while maps provide more specific information about different places.
2. A map is easy to use and portable whereas a globe is not. It is easier to identify regions in a map than globe. Thus, we can say map is more useful than a globe.
3. We can find out the directions on a map. There are four directions on each map—East, West, South and North. We can know the directions by hanging a map of any country on a wall. Now we see the upper side of the map always indicates towards the North and the bottom side towards the South. Towards our right is the East and towards left is the West.

**F. Tick (✓) the correct option :**

1. (b) round, 2. (a) pacific ocean, 3. (d) Australia, 4. (c) Earth.

**Chapter-4  
Our Country India**

**Read And Answer**

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

1. 3200, 3000
2. Snow,
3. Mount Everest ,
4. Peninsula ,
5. Plateous,
6. Peninsula,
7. Arabian sea,
8. Bay of Bengal

**B. Whether the following statements are True or False :**

1. False, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True, 5. True.

**C. Match the following :**

1. Plateau Region—(d) Old and hard rocks
2. Thorny Bushes—(e) Thar Desert
3. Soil in plains—(a) Very fertile
4. Land surrounded by water on all the sides —(b) Island
5. Largest country in the world—(c) Russia

**D. Short Answer Type Questions :**

1. The mountain ranges existing in the North, in the Central and Southern parts in our country.
2. The high mountain peaks are covered with snow in our country.
3. The Southern part of India is plateau.
4. An Area which is mainly covered with sand is known as Desert.
5. An island is the land which is surrounded by water on all the sides.

**E. Long Answer Type Questions :**

1. In India plains are located in Punjab to Asam and from Gujarat to Kanyakumari.
2. Ganga, Satluj, Yamuna, Kosi, Chambal, Son, Gandak and Brahmaputra are the rivers flowing in the plains of our country.
3. Narmada, Tapi, Mahanadi, Godavari, Kaveri and Krishna are the rivers flowing through the plateau region of India.
4. India is surrounded with water bodies from three sides. They are :  
Bay of Bengal (in the east), Arabian Sea (in the west) and Indian Ocean (in the south).

**F. Tick (✓) the correct option :**

1. (b) Seventh, 2. (b) Russia, 3. (c) North, 4. (a) Ganga

**Chapter-5  
Indian States**

**Read And Answer**

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

1. seventh, 2. 3200, 3000, 3. Central Government, 4. Second, 5. Delhi, 6. Capital, 7. New Delhi.

**B. Whether the following statements are True or False :**

1. False, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True, 5. True.

**C. Match the following :**

1. Uttar Pradesh—(c) Lucknow
2. Gujarat—(e) Gandhi Nagar
3. Bihar—(b) Patna

4. Sikkim—(a) Gangtok
5. Rajasthan — (g) Jaipur
6. Nagaland — (d) Kohima
7. Lakshay Deep —(f) Kavaratii

**D. Short Answer Type Questions :**

1. Russia, Canada, China, the United States of America, Australia and Brazil are six countries having larger area than India.
2. New Delhi is the capital of India.

**E. Long Answer Type Questions :**

1. In our country there are 28 states.
2. In our country there are 9 Union Territories.
3. A Government works for the all round growth of the country and the welfare of its people.

**F. Tick (✓) the correct option :**

1. (b) Chandigarh, 2. (c) Dehradun, 3. (a) Kolkata, 4. (d) Aizawl, 5. (c) Bhubaneshwar.

**Chapter-6  
The Food We Eat**

**Read And Answer**

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

1. staple, 2. seasonal, 3. alphonso mangoes,
4. Spices, 5. vegetarians.

**B. Whether the following statements are True or False :**

1. False, 2. True, 3. True, 4. False, 5. False,
6. True

**C. Match the following :**

1. Jowar and Bazra — (b) Sereals
2. Fish — (a) Non vegetarian
3. Fruits — (d) Vegetarian
4. Variation in climate —  
(c) Variation in food

**D. Short Answer Type Questions :**

1. Rajma, Chickpeas Or Kabuli Chana, Arhar Dal and Moong Dal are the pulses grown in our country.
2. Apples, Cherries, Strawberries, Apricots, Oranges, Mangoes and Pineapples etc. are the different kind of fruits grown in India.
3. Ghee, Mustard oil, Groundnut oil, Sunflower oil, Coconut oil or Sesame oil are used in our cooking.

**E. Long Answer Type Questions :**

1. India is a vast country having different land forms and climate. The food grown and eaten

in different regions of the country depends on the climate and soil of the place.

2. (a) Fruits, vegetables, pulses etc. are mainly eaten by vegetarians.

(b) Fish, egg, meat etc. are mainly eaten by non vegetarians.

**F. Tick (✓) the correct option :**

1. (d) All of these, 2. (d) All of these, 3. (a) Rice, 4. (d) All of these.

**Chapter-7  
The Clothes We Wear**

**Read And Answer**

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

1. clothes, 2. seasons, 3. dupattas,
4. saree, 5. turbans, caps, 6. wool.

**B. Whether the following statements are True or False :**

1. False, 2. False, 3. True, 4. True, 5. False,
6. True

**C. Match the followings :**

1. Sari-Blouse—(b) Women
2. Dhoti-Kurta—(c) Men
3. Winter— (a) Woollen Clothes
4. Summer—(e) Cotton clothes
5. Jeans and T-shirts—  
(d) College going students

**D. Short Answer Type Questions :**

1. Sari, Salwar-Kameez are the most common dress wear by women in our country.
2. Shirt and Trousers, Dhoti and Kurta are the most common dresses wear by men in our country.
3. The tribal people may be seen wearing their traditional dresses.
4. During cold climate people used to wear clothes made from the wool.
5. During hot climate people used to wear light cotton clothes.

**E. Long Answer Type Questions :**

1. The clothes that people wear are mainly influenced by the climate of the place they live in. The clothes that people wear also change with the change in season.
2. Yes, the climates has its impact on the dresses we wear. The clothes we wear also change with the change in climate.

**F. Tick (✓) the correct option :**

1. (a) Saree-Blouse, 2. (a) Pant-Shirt, 3. (b) Jeans and T-shirt.

## Chapter-8 Our Festival

### Read And Answer

#### A. Fill in the blanks :

1. Festivals, 2. Colours, 3. Gujhia, 4. Deepawali, 5. Lord Ganesha, Laxmi, 6. Baisakhi, 7. 14th November

#### B. Whether the following statements are True or False :

1. True, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True, 5. False, 6. True, 7. False.

#### C. Match the followings :

1. Buddha Purnima—  
(b) Birthday of Gautam Buddha
2. Raj Ghat—  
(g) Samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi
3. Republic Day— (e) 26th January
4. Independence Day—(f) 15th August
5. Pongal—  
(d) Harvest Festival of Tamil Nadu
6. Christmas— (a) 25th December
7. 5th September— (c) Teacher's Day

#### D. Short Answer Type Questions :

1. On Eid muslims offer namaz in the mosque, embrace each other and say "Eid Mubarak". Muslim ladies offer namaz at home.
2. Namaz is a kind of prayer offered by muslims.
3. On Christmas, young and old offer prayers in the churches. The christians decorate their homes with christmas tree, candles and colourful lights. A big cake and other dishes are also prepared on this day.

#### E. Long Answer Type Questions :

1. On Holi, the people and children sprinkle coloured water and apply Gulal on the faces of one another. Gujhiya is offer as a sweet dish on holi.
2. On the day of Deepawali, people decorate their homes with earthen lamps and candles and series of colourful electric bulbs. They also wear new clothes and worship Lord Ganesha and the Goddess of wealth, Laxmi. They greet each other and share sweet and confectionaries with their friends and relatives. Children enjoy bursting of crackers.
3. Every schools celebrates the national festivals with proud. Many stage performances dramas and speech competitions remains a

part of celebration in our school. Students dress up in traditional culture and perform on folk songs. Teaching of great personalities like Mahatma Gandhi, Bhagat Singh and Shubhash Chandra Bose inspire students.

#### F. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. (c) Deepawali, 2. (b) Holi, 3. (d) 5th September, 4. (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru.

## Chapter-9 Our Occupation

### Read And Answer

#### A. Fill in the blanks :

1. Farming, 2. Animal husbandry, 3. Leather, 4. forests, 5. mines, 6. costal regions, 7. rubber

#### B. Whether the following statements are True or False :

1. True, 2. False, 3. True, 4. True, 5. False.

#### C. Match the followings :

1. Leather—(c) Skin of dead animals
2. Assam—(d) Tea plants
3. Groundnut— (e) Oil
4. Latex—(b) Rubber
5. Farming—  
(f) Main occupations of rural peoples
6. Minerals—(a) Mining

#### D. Short Answer Type Questions :

1. In order to earn money, we have to perform different kind of works. These works that we do are called occupation.
2. Tea plantation, farming, textile, sugarcane and oil producing are the occupation based on agriculture.
3. We obtain wood, Gum, Timber, Rubber and various herbs from forests.
4. Coal, Iron ore, Manganese, Mica, Marble, Limestone, Gold and Petroleum etc. are the minerals obtained from mines.

#### E. Long Answer Type Questions :

1. There is the need of several things for our everyday consumption. We require money to fulfill our everyday needs.
2. Farming is the main occupation of the people living in our villages.
3. Occupation based on forest is the main occupation followed by the people living in cities.

**F. Tick (✓) the correct option :**

1. (b) farming, 2. (d) All of these, 3. (c) China, 4. (a) Fishing, 5. (d) Manganese

**Chapter-10**  
**Means of Transport**

**Read And Answer**

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

1. Transport, 2. Aeroplane, 3. Bullock, 4. Coastal, 5. Aeroplanes, 6. small place.

**B. Whether the following statements are True or False :**

1. False, 2. True, 3. False, 4. False, 5. True, 6. False.

**C. Match the followings :**

1. Bus and Car— (c) Land Transport
2. Ship and Steamer—(a) Water Transport
3. Aeroplane and Helicopter—  
(e) Air Transport
4. Fastest means of transportation—  
(b) Aeroplane
5. Means of Transport in village—  
(d) Bullock

**D. Short Answer Type Questions :**

1. Bus, Train, Truck, Scooter, Car are the means of transport used for travelling within the city.
2. A Bullock cart or trackter trolley is used in rural areas to carry goods.

**E. Long Answer Type Questions :**

1. Means of transport are useful in different manners. They have turned this vast world into a small place just like a town where we can travel a long distance in a few hours.
2. Aeroplane is used for travelling to foreign countries.
3. Aeroplane and ships are used for sending goods to foreign countries.

**F. Tick (✓) the correct option :**

1. (c) Aeroplane, 2. (a) Bullock cart, 3. (b) Aeroplane.

**Chapter-11**  
**Means of Communications**

**Read And Answer**

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

1. Communication, 2. On a post card, 3. Telephone, 4. Post Office, 5. Few, 6. Mobile.

**B. Whether the following statements are True or False :**

1. True, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True, 5. False, 6. False, 7. True.

**C. Match the following :**

1. Ancient modes of sending messages—  
(c) Messages and pigeions
2. Places to purchase inland letter—  
(a) Post Office
3. Delivery of message to millions of people  
— (d) Television
4. Internet and computer—(b) E-mail

**D. Short Answer Type Questions :**

1. We can purchase a post card from the post office located in our colony.
2. Telephone is the fastest means of communication.
3. The message to be communicated through telegram should essentially be in one or two lines.
4. The full address should essentially be neatly written with PIN Code Number on the letter for proper sending an letter.

**E. Long Answer Type Questions :**

1. Our life has become so busy that it is not possible for us to frequently visit our relatives and friends living at far off places. Hence, we write them message from time to time. Thus, we need to send and receive messages to know about the welfare of our friends and relatives living at distant places.
2. There are the occasious when we want to deliver message to several people residing at different places and at different times. This may easily be done with the help of television, radio and newspaper. One can deliver message to millions of people at the same time by availing the service of a radio and television.
3. A letter is send from post office while a telegram is send through telegraph office. The message in telegram be in one or two lines whereas there is no limit of words in letter. Telegram can be sent within a few hours whereas a letter consumes more time than a telegram.

**F. Tick (✓) the correct option :**

1. (d) communication, 2. (d) all of these, 3. (a) ISD Service, 4. (d) all of these.

## Chapter-12 People in Our Lives

### Read And Answer

#### A. Fill in the blanks :

1. Teachers, 2. health, 3. veterinarian, 4. Postman, 5. Policeman, 6. Sweeper

#### B. Whether the following statements are True or False :

1. True, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True, 5. False, 6. True, 7. False

#### C. Match the following :

1. Doctor — (c) Hospital
2. Milkman — (d) Milk
3. Teacher — (a) School
4. Dispensary — (f) Village
5. Postman — (g) Post Office
6. Policeman—(e) Protection from criminals
7. Traffic Control—(b) Traffic policeman

#### D. Short Answer Type Questions :

1. Mobile dispensary is equipped with medicines and other necessary equipments in it. And doctor and nurses attend the patients in mobile dispensary.
2. Veterinarian is a doctor who treats animals and birds.
3. A postman working in post office delivers our letters, telegrams, parcels and money orders.
4. Policeman maintains law and order in the area and protect us from criminals.

#### E. Long Answer Type Questions :

1. Teachers make the subject easy with their knowledge and experience. They also teach us about good behaviour as well as good habits. Our teachers teach us about plants and animals and they teach us about our world also.
2. Doctor help us in maintaining our health. A doctor diagnos when we fall ill and gives us proper medicine after knowing the cause of illness. He also helps us in curing various infectious disease. He treats everybody with atmost care and loving consideration.
3. Traffic Police protects us from accidents by directing the traffic and making us aware of traffic rules. The main duty of a traffic policeman is to control and maintain the traffic.

#### F. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. (b) Teacher, 2. (a) Doctor, 3. (c) Doctor, 4. (c) Veterinarian, 5. (a) Postman

## Chapter-13 Municipality and Gram Panchayat

### Read And Answer

#### A. Fill in the blanks :

1. cities, 2. municipal corporation, 3. villages, 4. Gram panchayat, 5. 18, 6. Pradhan or Sarpanch.

#### B. Whether the following statements are True or False :

1. False, 2. True, 3. True, 4. False, 5. True.

#### C. Match the following :

1. Municipality — (b) Cities and Towns
2. Other name of Municipality —  
(c) Municipal Corporation
3. Voting Age — (d) 18 years
4. Other name of Gram Panchayat —  
(a) Gram Sabha

#### D. Short Answer Type Questions :

1. Clean drinking water, electricity, medical facility, education and sanitation etc. are the main public services or basic emenities to make our life comfortable.
2. The municipality maintains proper supply of clean drinking water, sanitation, medical facilities, Basic school and lighting of roads and streets, etc.
3. The main functions performed by the Gram Sabha or Gram Panchayat are below :
  - (i) Maintaining cleanliness in villages.
  - (ii) Settlement of small disputes of villager.
  - (iii) Providing medical aid to the sick people.
  - (iv) Arrangement of lighthing of streets and roads during night.
  - (v) Opening of primary schools and main-taining their functioning.

#### E. Long Answer Type Questions :

1. The Municipality collects revenue in the form of house tax, road tax, water tax and toll tax etc. Besides this, the state government also grants funds for the municipality under various public welfare scheme.
2. The members of municipality are elected for five years by the persons, whether male or female, who are 18 years old or more. The members of Gram Panchayat are elected by

the villagers who have reached the age of 18 years or more.

**F. Tick (✓) the correct option :**

1. (b) Municipality, 2. (a) 18 years, 3. (d) All of these, 4. (c) Gram Sabha.

**Chapter-14  
Delhi**

**Read And Answer**

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

1. Yamuna, 2. New Delhi, 3. The Mughal Garden, 4. New Delhi, 5. Phool Wallon Ki Sair.

**B. Whether the following statements are True or False :**

1. True, 2. True, 3. False, 4. False, 5. True.

**C. Match the followings :**

1. Phool Wallon Ki Sair—(a) A festival  
2. Tomb of Mahatma Gandhi—(a) Raj Ghat  
3. Appu Ghar—(d) Amusement Park  
4. India Gate—(b) Amar Jawan Jyoti

**D. Short Answer Type Questions :**

1. Delhi is the capital of India.  
2. The residents of Delhi mainly speak Hindi and English languages.  
3. Delhi has very peculiar climate where summers are too hot and winters are too cold.

**E. Long Answer Type Questions :**

1. The Gardens of Rashtrapati Bhawan are so famous because they are beautiful and lush green gardens and these gardens are opened for the public during spring season.  
2. Rashtrapati Bhawan, the central secretariate and the parliament (Sansad Bhawan) etc. are the important buildings located in Delhi.  
3. Qutub Minar, Red Fort, Iron pillar, Jama Masjid, Humayun's Tomb, Purana Kila, Birla Mandir, Lotus Temple and Jantar Mantar etc. are the tourists places situated in Delhi.  
4. The residents of Delhi follow different religions. Hence, almost all the festivals such as, Independence Day, The Republic Day, Gandhi Jayanti, Holy, Deepawali, Lohri, Eid, Guru Parva, Pongal, Christmas, Onam and Mahaveer Jayanti etc. are

celebrated here with Great pump and show. This is the reason why Delhi is also popularly known as Mini India.

**F. Tick (✓) the correct option :**

1. (b) Uttar Pradesh, 2. (a) Rashtrapati Bhawan, 3. (d) Mini India, 4. (c) Delhi.

**Chapter-15  
Kolkata**

**Read And Answer**

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

1. Hughly, 2. Vidhyasagar Setu, 3. Rosogulla and Sandesh, 4. Durga Puja, 5. Rabindra Music, 6. Dhoti-Kurta.

**B. Whether the following statements are True or False :**

1. True, 2. False, 3. True, 4. False, 5. True, 6. True

**C. Short Answer Type Questions :**

1. Kolkata is situated in the eastern part of India.  
2. Calcutta was the earlier name of Kolkata.  
3. Most of the men wear Dhoti-Kurta and women wear sari-blouse in Kolkata.

**D. Long Answer Type Questions :**

1. Howrah Bridge is situated on the Hughly River in Kolkata. The Bridge has this characteristic that there is no base pillar in the middle.  
2. Kolkata has several places of tourists attractions. Howrah Bridge, Victoria Memorial, Zoo, National Museum, Eden Gardens Stadium are the five place of tourists attraction.  
3. Cotton Textile, Paper, Woollen, Jute, Leather mills and machinery industries are the main industries established in Kolkata.  
4. The climate of Kolkata is very pleasing because the city of Kolkata is located close to the sea coast. It is neither too hot during summers nor too cold during winters. There is also rain fall during the summer season. A lot of Humidity is experienced in the air during the rainy season in Kolkata.

**E. Tick (✓) the correct option :**

1. (d) Hughly, 2. (a) Vidhyasagar Setu, 3. (d) Kolkata, 4. (a) East.



## Chapter-16 Mumbai

### Read And Answer

#### A. Fill in the blanks :

1. Western, 2. Maharashtra, 3. financial, 4. Haji Ali, 5. metropolitan

#### B. Whether the following statements are True or False :

1. False, 2. True, 3. True.

#### C. Match the following :

1. Hanging Garden — (c) Tourist Place
2. Crude Oil — (a) Bombay High
3. Ganesh Chaturthi —  
(d) Festival of Mumbai
4. Srikhand — (b) Famous dish of Mumbai

#### D. Short Answer Type Questions :

1. Gateway of India, Marine Drive, Nariman Point, Taraporewalla fishry, Art Gallery, Hanging Gardens, Elephanta Caves, Esselworld, Chowpati, Juhu Beach, etc. are the important place of tourist attraction located in Mumbai.
2. Bombay High is a crude oil industry which is little away from Mumbai in the sea.

#### E. Long Answer Type Questions :

1. The world class film industry of India is in Mumbai, where Hundreds of Hindi and Marathi films produced every year. It is for this reason that this city is also known as Bollywood.
2. Cotton textile mills, oil mills, electronics, petroleum refineries are the main industries of Mumbai.
3. Mumbai is situated on the sea coast so that the climate of Mumbai is neither too hot nor too cold. There occurs heavy rain fall due to monsoon winds during June to September.

#### F. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. (b) Marathi, 2. (a) Bhabha Automatic Research Centre, 3. (c) Bombay High.

## Chapter-17 Chennai

### Read And Answer

#### A. Fill in the blanks :

1. Chennai, 2. Gopuram, 3. Marina, 4. Pongal, 5. three, 6. Chennai, 7. Bharat Natyam.

#### B. Whether the following statements are True or False :

1. False, 2. True, 3. False, 4. False, 5. True, 6. True

#### C. Match the following :

1. Chennai — (c) Capital of Tamilnadu
2. Snake Park — (d) A famous tourist place
3. Marina Beach — (a) A beach popular among children
4. V.G.P — (f) Longest Beach
5. Pongal — (b) Main festival of Chennai
6. Bharatnatyam — (e) Popular dance of Chennai

#### D. Short Answer Type Questions :

1. Chennai is situated on the south-eastern coast of India, located in Tamilnadu.
2. The local people of Chennai speak the Tamil and English languages in the main.
3. Marina Beach and V.G.P are the important beaches located in Chennai.

#### E. Long Answer Type Questions :

1. The St. Thomas Church, Parthasarathi Temple, Kaplieshwar Temple, Gandhi Mandapam, M.G.R. Grave, Snake Park and Museum etc. are the popular tourist places located in Chennai.
2. Cotton and Silk textiles, bicycle, automobile, railway coach, machinery and daily use product industries are the main industries established in Chennai.
3. Chennai is situated close to the sea coast, so the climate prevailing here is neither too hot nor too cold. In Chennai May, June, September, October are the months of rain.

#### F. Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. (b) Tamilnadu, 2. (a) The British, 3. (a) The Bay of Bengal, 4. (d) Gandhi Mandapam, 5. (c) Chennai, 6. (b) Bharatnatyam

## Chapter-18 Life of the Early Man-1

### Read And Answer

#### A. Fill in the blanks :

1. forest, 2. food, 3. stones, 4. fire, 5. pointed stones.

#### B. Whether the following statements are True or False :

1. False, 2. True, 3. True, 4. False, 5. True.

**C. Match the following :**

1. Residence of Early Man —  
(c) Dark caves and high trees
2. First spear — (d) Fire
3. Sharpening of stones —  
(a) Attaching of sharp stones  
on the tip of wooden sticks
4. Seeds thrown on grounds —  
(b) Growing of plants

**D. Short Answer Type Questions :**

1. The early man live in the forest. He used to live on high trees and sleep in dark caves made in rocks.
2. The early man eat roots of some plants to satisfy his hunger.
3. The early man used to wrap skin of animals to cover his body.
4. Fire made the life of early man highly comfortable because he learn that fire could us use for cooking food.

**E. Long Answer Type Questions :**

1. The early man developed his spear by tying some pointed stones on the tip of wooden stick.
2. The weapons developed by the early man helped him to protect his body from the attacks of wild animals.
3. The early man used to collect roots and fruits from the forests to satisfy his hunger. He used to throw the seeds after eating the fruits. One day, he observed that the seeds thrown by him gave rise to new plants. This was the beginning of agriculture by the early man. Later, he developed ploughs of wood.
4. One day, the early man saw sparkles while sharpening the stones and when this sparkle fell on dry leaves, the fire broke out.

**F. Tick (✓) the correct option :**

1. (a) Wild Animal, 2. (d) Stone, 3. (b) Striking of two stones together, 4. (c) Fire.

**Chapter-19  
Life of The Early Man-II**

**Read And Answer**

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

1. water, fertile land, 2. wood, 3. animals, 4. some laws.

**B. Whether the following statements are True or False :**

1. False, 2. True, 3. True, 4. True, 5. False, 6. True

**C. Match the following :**

1. Tamed animal — (b) Dog
2. Making of pots — (a) Easier movement
3. Means of transport — (c) Wheel

**D. Short Answer Type Questions :**

1. Dogs, cow, horse, buffalwo, camel, goat etc. animals tamed by early man.
2. The early man developed the idea of making boats from hollow logs of wood.

**E. Long Answer Type Questions :**

1. The early men got milk and meat from these animals. He also used the hide of these animals as clothes to wrap his body. Thus, we can say the pet animals proved useful to early man.
2. The early man developing his colonies near river valleys because getting water for drinking and other purposes quite easy, from river.
3. Aluminium, Iron and copper etc. are the metals obtained by the early men. He also developed some sharp and strong weapons using Iron. The early man started clearing dense forests with the help of these tools. He used this land to harvest crops and develop colonies.
4. Initially, he made wheels by using the round pieces of wood. He, on regular basis, kept on improving it. In due course, he also learn to make pots from the mud by using the wheel. Thus, the invention of wheel substantially changed the course of his life.

**F. Tick (✓) the correct option :**

1. (b) Dog, 2. (d) All of these, 3. (a) Wheel, 4. (b) Close to forests.

**Chapter-20  
Great Rulers of India**

**Read And Answer**

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

1. Budhhism, 2. subjugate Kalinga, 3. rocks, pillars and in caves, 4. Magadh, 5. 380 A.D., 6. Huen Tsang.

**B. Whether the following statements are True or False :**

1. False, 2. True, 3. False, 4. True, 5. False, 6. True

**C. Match the following :**

1. Winner of Kalinga — (d) Ashoka
2. National Emblem —  
(e) Iron Pillar Sarnath
3. Third ruler of Gupta Dynasty —  
(a) Chandra Gupt
4. Thaneshwar —  
(b) Kingdom of Harsh Vardhan
5. Poet of Sanskrit — (c) Banabhatta

**D. Short Answer Type Questions :**

1. Ashoka emerged victorious in the battle, but became very sad for thousands of innocent people killed in this battle. So, he decided to give up war for ever.
2. Harsh Vardhan is known as a great donor because he used to organise a great festival at Prayag every 5th year.

**E. Long Answer Type Questions :**

1. Ashoka propagated Buddhism through out his kingdom. He also sent his son and daughter to foreign countries like Sri Lanka and others for the propagation of Buddhism. He inscribed the preachings of Buddhism on rocks, pillars and in caves.
2. The world famous Ajanta and Ellora caves, temples, Iron Pillar at Mehrauli in Delhi, Copper statue of Buddha at Nalanda in Bihar, etc. are some of the finest specimens indicating the development of art and culture during the Gupta period. So we can say that Chandra Gupta was a great lover of art.
3. Huen Tsang, a Chinese traveller visited India during the reign of Harsh Vardhan. In the book written by him, he detailed the condition of India prevailing at the time. In his view, Harsh Vardhan was a great and kind hearted ruler who adopted several measures for the welfare of his peoples.

**F. Tick (✓) the correct option :**

1. (b) Magadh, 2. (a) Ashoka, 3. (c) China.

**Model Test Paper-I**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answers :**

1. (b) Eight, 2. (c) Atmosphere, 3. (a) Pacific ocean, 4. (c) North

**B. Fill in the blanks with correct words :**

1. second, 2. Alphonso mangoes, 3. turbans, caps, 4. colours, 5. Animal husbandry

**C. Match the following :**

1. First Indian in space —  
(e) Rakesh Sharma
2. Asia — (d) largest continent
3. Largest country in the world — (a) Russia
4. Rajasthan — (b) Jaipur
5. Winter — (c) Woollen clothes

**D. Whether the following statements are True or False :**

1. True, 2. True, 3. True, 4. False, 5. False

**E. Answer the following questions :**

1. The earth is the home of all living creatures. Hundreds of kinds of plants and animals live here. There is no other place in the universe where there is life. This is the reason why we say earth is our home.
2. There are high mountain ranges in some parts of India. There are the great Himalayan ranges existing in the north. There are also some mountain ranges existing in the central and southern parts of India.
3. The food eaten by most of the people in a region very often becomes their staple food. India is a vast country having different landforms and climate. The food grown and eaten in different regions of the country depends on the climate and soil of the place. This is the reason why people in different regions of India eat different kinds of food.
4. Deepawali is celebrated in the month of Kartik (October or November). Couple of weeks before Deepawali, people clean and whitewash their homes. On the day of Deepawali, they decorate their homes with earthen lamps and candles and series of colourful bulbs. They also wear new clothes and worship Lord Ganesha and Goddess of wealth, Lakshmi. They greet each other and share sweets and confectioneries with their friends and relatives. Children enjoy bursting of crackers.
5. India is an agricultural country. Hence, farming is the main occupation of more than 70 percent of the people living in villages.

The farmers plough their fields and grow different crops, such as, vegetables, pulses, cereals, flax, cotton, sugarcane, tea and groundnuts etc.

### Model Test Paper-2

#### A. Tick (✓) the correct answers :

1. (d) All of these, 2. (b) Teacher, 3. (c) Gram Sabha, 4. (d) Rashtrapati Bahwan

#### B. Fill in the blanks with correct words :

1. Durga Pooja, 2. Sea, 3. three, 4. pointed stones, 5. animals

#### C. Match the followings :

- Place to purchase inland letter —  
(e) Post Office
- Doctor — (d) Hospital
- Voting age—(a) 18 years
- Tomb of Mahatma Gandhi—(b) Rajghat
- Ganesh Chaturthi—(c) Festival of Mumbai

#### D. Whether the following statems are True or False :

1. True, 2. True, 3. False, 4. False, 5. True

#### E. Answer the following questions :

- The world class film industry of India is also in Mumbai, where hundreds of Hindi and Marathi films are produced every year. It is for the reason that this city is also popularly known as the Bollywood. All the popular actors and actresses of Bollywood resides in Mumbai.
- Chennai located in Tamil Nadu, is the most

important metropolitan city and is the fourth largest city of India. Chennai is situated close to the sea coast.

- The invention of fire was a huge development in the life of the early man which made his life easy and comfortable. Early men found that a piece of flesh become more tasty and soft. Thus, he learnt that fire could also be used for cooking the food. The fire thus proved to be a great invention in the life of the early man.
- The early man might have observed the logs of wood rolling down the hill slope. This rolling down of logs might have generate in him the idea of the wheel. Initially, he made wheels by using the round species of wood. He kept on improving it. In due course, he also learnt to make pots from mud by using the wheel. Thus, the invention of wheel substantially changed the course of his life.
- In the view of Huen Tsang, Harsh Vardhan was a great and kind hearted ruler who adopted several measures for the welfare of his people. Harsh Vardhan used to disguise himself to know the condition of his people. He performed several works for the welfare of his subjects. He constructed hospitals and inns and profusely donated money for the construction of religious places. Being as great donor, he used to organize a great festival at Prayag (Allahabad) every fifth year.

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