

English

1. Foreign Lands

A. Fill in the blanks with the given words:

higher town cherry lands dine trunk

1. The boy in the poem was up onto the tree.
2. The boy held the with both his hands and looked abroad on foreign
3. The dusty roads go up and down with people tramping into
4. The poet wished that he could find a tree to climb.
5. All the children in the fairy land at five.

Ans.:

1. cherry
2. trunk, lands
3. town
4. higher
5. Dine

B. Answer the following questions:

1. Who climbs up the cherry tree?
2. Where did the boy look, holding the trunk in his hands?
3. What places did the boy see from up onto the cherry tree?
4. What did the poet wish?
5. What happens in the fairy-land?

Ans.:

1. The boy in the poem (poet) climbs up the cherry tree.
2. He looked abroad on foreign lands.
3. The boy saw the next-door garden decorated with flowers. He was many pleasant places that he had never seen before.
4. The poet wished that he could find a higher tree to climb.
5. In fairy-land, all the children dine at fire and all the playthings come alive.

C. Write T for true and F for false statements:

1. The boy climbed up the mango tree.
2. The boy saw a garden adorned with flowers.
3. The boy saw the river flowing.
4. In the fairy-land, all the children dine at eight o'clock.
5. All the playthings come alive in the fairy-land.

Ans.:

1. F 2. T 3. T
4. F 5. T

2. Rama In Exile

A. Fill in the blanks with the given words:

good	sandals	bade	loving	hermit
seat	untrue		rejoicing	homage

1. One day, a brought a disturbing news that a crowd of people is coming through the forest towards them.
2. If Bharat comes here at all, he comes to do us with some purpose in his heart.
3. Then Bharat, bending to embrace his brother's feet, begged of him his
4. Your sandals only shall occupy that royal beneath the white, umbrella of the king.
5. With unselfishness and love, the two brothers farewell and Bharat returned to Ayodhya.

Ans.:

1. hermit 2. good, loving 3. sandals
4. seat 5. bade

B. Answer the following questions in one or few words:

1. Who brought the disturbing news of a crowd of people?
2. Who was coming towards them through the forest?
3. How long was the exile for Rama?
4. Was Rama ready to break his oath?
5. What thing did Bharat beg, of Rama after bending to embrace his brother's feet?

Ans.:

1. hermit
2. A long procession of people
3. Fourteen years
4. No
5. Rama's sandals

C. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences:

1. What did Lakshman see after climbing to the top of a giant tree?
2. What did Lakshman say to his brother Rama after descending to the ground?
3. How did Prince Rama greet Bharat?
4. What news did Bharat bring to his brothers Rama and Lakshmana?

Ans.:

1. Lakshman climbed to the top of a giant tree and saw a long procession of people winding towards them through the forest.
2. He said, "Oh Rama, beware, I have no doubt that it is Bharat who is coming here to finish his jealous mother's work. He wants to remove you out of his way forever so that he may rule Ayodhya."
3. Prince Rama greeted Bharat with the tenderest affection.
4. Bharat brought the news. "Our father is dead."

Ans.

1. (b)
2. (c)
3. (c)
4. (a)

3. The Lake Isle of Innis free

A. Fill in the blanks with the given words:

peace	glimmer	wings	bees	Innisfree
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1. The poet wants to go to
2. In Innisfree, the poet shall have some there.
3. The poet wants to live alone in the clear open spaces full of buzzing
4. There, midnight is all a and noon a purple glow.
5. In Innisfree, the evening is full of linnet's

Ans.:

1. Innisfree
2. peace
3. bees
4. glimmer
5. Wings

B. Answer the following questions:

1. Where will the poet go?
2. What does the poet want to build at Innisfree?
3. What will the poet have on the lake? And how does peace come?
4. How does the poet define the midnight, noon and evening there?
5. What does the poet hear there on the shore?

Ans.:

1. The poet will go to Innisfree.
2. The poet wants to build a small cabin there.
3. The poet will have peace on the lake, for the peace comes slowly from the veils of the morning.

4. The midnight is all a glimmer, noon a purple glow and evening full of the Linnet's wings.
5. The poet hears lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore.

C. Write T for true and F for false statements:

1. The poet resides in an urban setting and desires to have peace.
2. The poet wants to build his cabin out of clay and wattles.
3. The poet wants to live alone in the nests of birds.
4. The poet wants to hear loud noise of songs.
5. The poet knows he will find peace on the lakeside.

Ans.:

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

4. A Tiger in the House

A. Fill in the blanks with the given words:

tiger	superintendent	Grandfather	friendly
cat	leopard	milk	puppy

1. Timothy, the tiger cub, was discovered by
2. The sportsmen never saw a, nor did they shoot anything else.
3. Timothy was brought up entirely on given to him in a feeding bottle by our cook.
4. At first, Timothy appeared to be quite afraid of the
5. Timothy had clean habits and would scrub his face with his paws exactly like a

Ans.:

1. Grandfather 2. tiger 3. milk
 4. puppy 5. cat

B. Answer the following questions in one or few words:

1. From where was Timothy discovered by Grandfather?
2. Who gave the tiger cub the name –Timothy?
3. Who were the two companions of Timothy?
4. Which place was Timothy's favourite place?
5. Like which animal would Timothy scrub his face with his paws?

Ans.:

1. Terai jungle near Dehra
2. Grandmother
3. Toto the monkey and a small mongrel puppy
4. Drawing room
5. Cat

C. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences:

1. How was Timothy brought up in the family? Write about his food habits.
2. How did monkey play with Timothy?
3. How was Timothy's attitude towards the puppy?
4. How did Timothy play with the author?
5. When did Timothy sleep?

Ans.:

1. Timothy was brought up entirely on milk given to him in a feeding bottle by our cook. Later he was put on a diet of raw mutton and cod liver oil.
2. Toto the monkey was bold enough to pull the young tiger by its tail and then climb up the curtains if Timothy lost his temper.
3. A small mongrel puppy was his another companion. First Timothy appeared to be quite afraid and darted back with a spring if it came too near. Later he made friends with the puppy.
4. The author became one of the tiger's favourites. With a crafty look in his glittering eyes and his body crouching, he would creep closer

to the author, rolling over his back and kicking with delight and pretending to bite author's ankles.

5. Timothy slept at night in the cook's quarters.

D. Write T for true and F for false statements:

1. Grandfather was a wonderful *shikari*.
2. The sportsmen never saw a tiger, nor did they shoot anything else.
3. It is the grandfather, who discovered a little tiger about eighteen inches long, hiding among the intricate roots of a banyan tree.
4. At first, the tiger cub was brought up entirely on milk given to him in a feeding bottle by our cook.
5. The author did not like to play with Timothy.

Ans.:

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T
5. F

E. Tick (☐) the correct option:

1. Who was Timothy?
(a) the lion cub (b) the tiger cub
(c) the puppy (d) the kitten
2. At first, Timothy appeared to be quite afraid of
(a) the monkey (b) the puppy
(c) the author (d) Grandfather
3. After how much time period, Grandfather went to the zoo to see Timothy?
(a) Two months (b) Three months
(c) Four months (d) Five months
4. Timothy was died of
(a) Cholera (b) Malaria
(c) Pneumonia (d) High fever

5. Who was bothering the tiger at the zoo?
(a) Giraffe (b) Elephant
(c) Leopard (d) Lion

Ans.

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (b)
4. (c) 5. (c)

5. How Prithviraj Chauhan Won His Bride

A. Fill in the blanks with the given words:

feast	bride	love	throne
splendor	enemy	garland	clay

1. Prithviraj Chauhan was the last Rajput king who sat on the of Delhi.
2. Jaichand was the deadly of Prithviraj.
3. Prithviraj was in with Samyukta, the daughter of Jaichand.
4. All the princes except Prithviraj were invited to this grand
5. All the princes had come and were seated in the hall in all their

Ans.:

1. throne 2. enemy 3. love
4. feast 5. splendor

B. Answer the following questions in a few words:

1. Who was the cousin of Prithviraj?
2. Whose daughter was Samyukta?
3. Was Jaichand the deadly enemy of Prithviraj?
4. Who were invited to this grand feast?

5. From where entered the lovely princess?

Ans.:

1. Jaichand 2. Jaichand 3. Yes
4. All the princes except Prithviraj Chauhan 5. Inner door

C. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences:

1. Who was Prithviraj and whom was he in love with?
2. Why did Jaichand refuse to give his daughter in marriage to Prithviraj Chauhan?
3. What do you mean by Swayamvar?
4. Who were invited to this grand feast?
5. What did Jaichand do to show his hate for Prithviraj?

Ans.:

1. Prithviraj Chauhan was the last Rajput king who sat on the throne of Delhi. He was in love with Samyukta, the daughter of Jaichand.
2. Jaichand was the enemy of Prithviraj and refused to give his daughter in marriage to him.
3. In olden times in India, the princesses and women of high birth chose a husband from among all the princes and nobles gathered together. This was called a Swayamvar.
4. All the princes except Prithviraj were invited to this grand feast.
5. Jaichand made a clay image of Prithviraj and put it up in mockery at the door of the wedding-hall as a door keeper.

D. Write T for true and F for false statements:

1. Jaichand was a good friend of Prithviraj Chauhan.
2. Jaichand refused to give his daughter in marriage to him.
3. Jaichand wanted Samyukta choose her husband at an open Swayamvar.
4. Jaichand invited Prithviraj to his grand feast.

5. Samyukta wore a beautiful golden dress and was adorned with glittering jewels.

Ans.:

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F
5. T

E. Match the column A with column B:

Column A	Column B
(i) Prithviraj Chauhan	(a) daughter of Jaichand
(ii) Samyukta	(b) wonderfully decorated
(iii) All the princes throne of Delhi	(c) the last Rajput king who sat on the
(iv) The wedding hall	(d) entered the lovely princess
(v) From the inner door	(e) invited to the grand feast

Ans.:

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

6. You are Old Father William

A. Fill in the blanks with the given words:

brain	fat	head	goose	youth	old
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1. "You are , Father William," says the son.
2. And yet you incessantly stand on your
3. In my , I feared it might injure the
4. You are old and you have grown most uncommonly ;
yet you turned a back-somersault in at the door.

5. Your jaws are too weak, yet you finished the , with the bones and the back.

Ans.:

1. old
2. head
3. youth, brain
4. fat
5. Goose

B. Answer the following questions:

1. What did the son say to his father William when he saw him stand on his head?
2. What did Father William say on hearing his son's comments on his posture – standing upside down.
3. How did Father William keep all his limbs very supple?
4. How did father William get strength of his jaws?
5. What was the son's question regarding the eyes of Father William?

Ans.:

1. He said, "You are old. And your hair has become very white. And yet you incessantly stand on your head. Do you think, at your age, it is right?"
2. Father William said to his son, "In my youth, I feared it might injure the brain but now that I'm perfectly sure I have none".
3. Father William kept all his limbs very supple by the use of an ointment.
4. Father William took to the law and argued each case with his wife. All this gave his muscles and jaws strength.
5. The son questioned, "Your eye was as steady as ever; Yet you balanced an eel on the end of your nose, what made you so awfully clever?"

C. Write T for true and F for false statements:

1. Father William was too healthy to stand on his head.
2. Father William's son was worried about his father.
3. The cost of the ointment was five shilling a box.

4. Father William was too healthy to eat a goose with the bones and the beak.
5. Father William's jaws were very weak.

Ans.:

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T
5. F

E. Match the column A with column B:

Column A	Column B
(i) Father William's hair	(a) to finish a goose
(ii) Father William's limbs	(b) to balance an eel on the nose
(iii) Jaws were too strong	(c) all the three questions
(iv) Eyes were good enough	(d) very supple
(v) Father William answers	(e) white

Ans.:

- | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| (i) (e) | (ii) (d) | (iii) (a) |
| (iv) (b) | (v) (c) | |

7. Miss Rottenmeier Has A Hard Day

A. Fill in the blanks with the given words:

library	tutor	horrified	shouts
timid	kittens	lessons	city

1. All at once, Heidi remembered that she was in a big
2. After breakfast, Miss Rottenmeier told Heidi to go to the
3. Miss Rottenmeier soon heard a violent crash, followed by
4. Miss Rottenmeier rushed to the library, then stood
5. The was gazing helplessly at the ruins.

Ans.:

1. city
2. library
3. shouts
4. horrified
5. tutor

B. Answer the following questions in a few words:

1. Who greeted Heidi with a friendly smile?
2. Where was Heidi told to go to after the breakfast?
3. Who was Rottenmeier?
4. What did Heidi see when she came down the tall tower?
5. What did Heidi put in the pockets of her dress?

Ans.:

1. Clara
2. library
3. Housekeeper
4. A large grey cat in the basket with eight furry little kittens.
5. kittens

C. Answer the following questions in detail:

1. What did Heidi want to see early in the morning?
2. What did Miss Rottenmeier tell Heidi to do after the breakfast?
3. What happened in the library that made Miss Rottenmeier surprised?
4. What did Clara say to Rottenmeier to explain the scene in the room?
5. What did Heidi want to see in the afternoon? Could she do it? Why or why not?

Ans.:

1. She wanted to see the blue sky and feel fresh spring air against her face.
2. Miss Rottenmeier told Heidi to go to the library for study after the breakfast.
3. The table was overturned in the middle of the floor. A stream of ink trickled slowly across the room. Heidi was nowhere to be seen.

4. Clara said, “Yes, it was Heidi, but she didn’t mean to. She must not be punished. She was in such a hurry to look into the street that she caught the tablecloth and pulled everything down.”
5. Heidi wanted to see the pine trees. She could not see them. She went to a tall tower. She climbed up but there were only houses to be seen.

D. Write T for true and F for false statements:

1. All at once, Heidi remembered that she was in a big city.
2. Clara was not friendly to Heidi.
3. When the tutor arrived, the two girls started studying.
4. Clara was very angry to see Heidi’s mischief in the library.
5. Heidi wanted to see pine trees so she went to a tall tower.

Ans.:

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F
5. T

E. Tick (☐) the correct option:

1. Heidi dressed quickly and went to the
(a) drawing room (b) dining room
(c) bedroom (d) dressing room
2. In which room did the girls start studying?
(a) Dining room (b) Study room
(c) Library (d) Classroom
3. What did Heidi hear that prompt her to look into the street?
(a) Ringing of bells (b) Meow of a cat
(c) Chirping of birds (d) Rustling of the pine trees
4. What did Heidi see from tall tower?
(a) Only Mango trees (b) Only Pine trees

(c) Only houses (d) Only roads

5. What did Heidi bring out from her pockets?

(a) Flowers (b) Berries

(c) Balls (d) Kittens

Ans.

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d)

4. (c) 5. (d)

SST (Social Studies)

Chapter 1 – Incredible India

A. Fill in the following blanks.

1. Area-wise India is the _____ largest country in the world. (seventh)
2. The name India has been derived from the name of river _____.
(Indus)
3. India is commonly known as _____ or _____. (Bharat, Hindustan)
4. _____ is the largest of the seven continents. (Asia)
5. The southern part of India is a _____. (Peninsula)
6. _____ is the country that lies to the North-east of India (Bhutan)
7. India is divided into _____ states. (28)
8. _____ is the capital of India. (New Delhi)
9. _____ is the smallest state. (Goa)
10. India can be divided into _____ physiographic divisions. (six)

B. Check whether the following are true or false.

1. Russia is the largest continent. (false)
2. India stretches for about 3200 kilometres from Jammu Kashmir to Kanyakumari. (true)
3. The southern part of the Indian mainland is an island. (False)
4. Thailand is a neighbouring country of India. (true)
5. There are 29 states in India. (false)
6. India derives its name from the river Indus. (true)
7. Canada is a neighbouring country of India. (false)
8. Kanyakumari was earlier known as Cape Comorin. (True)
9. The southernmost tip of India is Indira Point. (true)
10. Indira point submerged in the tsunami in 2004. (true)

Chapter 2 – The Northern Mountains

A. Answer the following in one word only.

1. What the rocky masses are of land that rises higher than their surroundings called? (Mountains)
2. What is a row of mountains called? (Mountain Range)
3. Name the highest mountain range in the world. (The Himalayas)
4. Name the highest mountain peak in the world. (Mount Everest)
5. What is the other name for K2? (Mount Godwin Austen)
6. What is a mass of ice moving slowly over a land called? (A glacier)
7. What is the name of the outer The Himalayas? (The Shivalik)
8. Which river is the Gangotri Glacier source of? (Bhagirathi)
9. Which act did the Government of India come up with in 1972 for the protection of plants and animal species? (The Wildlife Protection Act)
10. What is the headgear of the Kashmiri women called? (Kasaba)

B. Check whether the following are true or false.

1. Tripura means three sisters. (false)
2. The Hornbill festival is celebrated in Nagaland. (true)
3. The dress worn by the women of Mizoram is called Aizawl. (false)
4. Meghalaya receives the heaviest annual rainfall in the world. (false)
5. Bihu is a folk dance from Assam. (true)
6. Sikkim is famous for its Orchids and Rhododendrons. (true)
7. Uttarakhand is also referred to as the Land of religion. (false)
8. K2 is also known as Mount Godwin Austen. (true)
9. A cluster of mountains is called a range. (true)
10. Mount Kanchenjunga is the highest mountain peak in the world.
(true)

C. Answer the following questions in one word only.

1. What is the capital of Agartala? (Tripura)
2. What is the traditional dress worn by women of Mizoram called? (puanchei)
3. What is the Bamboo dance form from Mizoram called? (Cheraw)
4. Which state is also referred to as the “abode of clouds”? (Meghalaya)
5. Which state in North-East India is famous for its tea plantations and Jute cultivation? (Assam)
6. Which state is also known as “the land of dawn-lit mountains”? (Arunachal Pradesh)
7. How many states does the North-eastern part of India include? (Seven)
8. What are the three tribes prevalent in Sikkim? Lepcha, Bhutiya, and Nepali)
9. What is the dress of women from Sikkim called? (Baku)
10. Which mountain ranges does Uttarakhand comprise? (Kumaon and Gharwal)

D. MCQ

1. The capital of Sikkim is _____
 - A. Kolkata
 - B. Mumbai
 - C. Gangtok**
 - D. Aizawl
2. Hornbill Festival is associated with _____
 - A. Assam
 - B. Kerala
 - C. Tamil Nadu

D. Nagaland

3. Cheraw is associated with_____

- A. Meghalaya
- B. Aizawl
- C. Nagaland
- D. Bihar

4. Which place is famous for its Dussehra celebrations?

- A. Kullu**
- B. Kangra
- C. Kasauli
- D. Kerala

5. Baku is associated with _____

- A. Meghalaya
- B. Manipur
- C. Nagaland
- D. Sikkim**

6. Kahwa is associated with

- A. Nagaland
- B. Shimla
- C. Jammu and Kashmir**
- D. Agartala

7. Shivalik merges with the foothills of the Himalayas in what is known as the _____ region.

- A. Terai**
- B. Baku
- C. Bokaro
- D. Dispur

8. Himalayas are _____
- A. Curve mountains
 - B. Superimposing mountains
 - C. **Fold mountains**
 - D. Flat mountains
9. Which state is saffron a special crop of?
- A. Himachal Pradesh
 - B. Meghalaya
 - C. Agartala
 - D. **Jammu and Kashmir**
10. Where is Kedarnath situated?
- A. **Uttarakhand**
 - B. Uttar Pradesh
 - C. Himachal Pradesh
 - D. Assam

Chapter 3 – The Northern Plains

A. Fill in the following blanks.

1. Northern plains extend from _____ in the west to _____ in the east. (Punjab, Assam)
2. _____ is the silt that makes the soil in plains fertile. (alluvium)
3. A river that flows or joins into a large river is called a _____ (tributary)
4. A branch of a river that flows away from a mainstream river is called _____ (distributary)

5. The land area drained by a river and its tributaries is called a _____ (basin)
6. Beas is a tributary or river _____ (Sutlej)
7. River Yamuna originates from _____ glacier (Yamunotri)
8. The Yamuna joins the Ganga at _____ near Allahabad. (Sangam)
9. A triangular area where a river divides into smaller branches before draining into a larger body of water is called a _____ (delta)
10. The Brahmaputra originates in _____ (Tibet)

B. Check whether the following are true or false.

1. Kokborak is the main language spoken in Tripura. (true)
2. Chhath is celebrated in Meghalaya. (false)
3. Taj Mahal is a mausoleum built of white marble. (true)
4. Uttar Pradesh is the largest producer of Sugarcanes in India. (true)
5. Haryana is fed by Ganga and Sutlej. (false)
6. Bhangra and Gidda are associated with Punjab. (true)
7. The Brahmaputra river is called Tsangpo in Tibet. (true)
8. The Sunderbans delta is the largest in the world. (True)
9. Hooghly and Padma are distributaries of Ganga. (false)
10. The Yamuna and Ganga meet in Haridwar. (false)

C. Answer the following questions in one word.

1. Which river does the Satluj finally join in Pakistan? (Indus)
2. Name the dam built on the Satluj River. (The Bhakra Nangal Dam)
3. Name the canal built on the confluence of the river Satluj and Beas. (Indira Gandhi Canal)
4. Where does the Yamuna meet the Ganga? (Sangam)

5. Which religious place is the city of Amritsar known for? (Golden Temple)
6. What is Punjab also referred to as? (Granary of India/ Breadbasket of India)
7. Name a leading financial and industrial centre located in Haryana. (Gurgaon)
8. Where do the people gather in Uttar Pradesh to celebrate Holi? (Mathura-Vrindavan)
9. What does the Taj Mahal mean? (Crown of Palaces.)
10. Where is Nalanda situated? (Bihar)

D. Match the following columns.

Column A	Column B
1. PUNJAB	A. GURGAON
2. BHANGRA	B. BIHU
3. HARYANA	C. SUGARCANE
4. DELHI	D. BODH GAYA
5. UTTAR PRADESH	E. HOOGHLY
6. BIHAR	F. BAMBOO
7. THE TAJ MAHAL	G. COSMOPOLITAN CITY
8. WEST BENGAL	H. GIDDA
9. ASSAM	I. GOLDEN TEMPLE
10. AGARTALA	J. MAUSOLEUM

ANSWER KEY

1-I

2-H

3-A

4-G

5-C

6-D

7-J

8-E

9-B

10-F

E. Choose the correct option.

1. Which of the following rivers feed Haryana?
 - A. Indus
 - B. Satluj**
 - C. Beas
 - D. Kaveri
2. Which state does the Indira Gandhi Canal provide water to?
 - A. Rajasthan**
 - B. Gujarat
 - C. Ladakh
 - D. Bihar

3. Pick the odd one out concerning the Sunderbans Delta
- A. National Park
 - B. Tiger Reserve
 - C. Biosphere Reserve
 - D. Wildlife Sanctuary**
4. Where does the river Brahmaputra originate?
- A. Pakistan
 - B. Bhutan
 - C. Tibet**
 - D. Nagaland
5. Pick the odd one out.
- A. Make di roti
 - B. Sarson da sag
 - C. Paranthas
 - D. Dosa**
6. The soil in Uttar Pradesh is very fertile due to the presence of _____
- A. Alluvium**
 - B. Manure
 - C. Compost
 - D. Fertilizer
7. Pick the odd one out.
- A. Maithili
 - B. Magadhi
 - C. Bhojpuri
 - D. Bangla**

8. What is the harvest festival of Assam called?
- A. Baisakhi
 - B. Pongal
 - C. Bihu**
 - D. Onam
9. Which of the following is one of the Seven Wonders of the World?
- A. Golden Temple
 - B. The Taj Mahal**
 - C. The India Gate
 - D. The Gateway of India
10. What is the capital of Tripura?
- A. Aizawl
 - B. Meghalaya
 - C. Agartala**
 - D. Patna

Chapter 4 – The Great Indian Desert.

A. Fill in the following blanks.

1. The salt marsh located in the Thar desert is called _____ (Rann of Kutch)
2. Thar desert extends into west Pakistan till the _____ (Indus River Basin)
3. The desert observes ____ type of climate. (extreme)
4. _____ is a cold desert in India. (Ladakh)
5. A hill or ridge of sand piled up by the wind is called _____ (sand dune)

6. The only plants that grow in the desert belong to the _____ family.
(Cactus)
7. The capital of Rajasthan is (Jaipur)
8. The nomads of Thar deserts are called _____ (banjaras)
9. _____ is called the ship of the desert. (Camel)
10. _____ fair held In Rajasthan is famous throughout India. (Pushkar)

B. Check whether the following are true or false.

1. Ran of Kutch is a salt marsh. (true)
2. The deserts experience a moderate climate. (false)
3. A desert is characterized by a severe lack of water (true)
4. Clouds of sand carried by the wind are called sand dunes. (false)
5. The desert region has very dense vegetation. (false)
6. The capital of Rajasthan is Jaipur. (true)
7. Natural springs are called bowlis. (true)
8. The nomads of the Thar Desert are called Bedouins. (false)
9. Camel is the ship of the desert. (true)
10. The only river that drains into the Thar desert is Luni. (true)

C. Match the Following Columns.

Column A	Column B
1. LADAKH	A. Desolate area with shortage of waters
2. DESERT	B. Cold desert
3. SAND DUNE	C. Thorny shrubs
4. SANDSTORMS	D. Banjaras
5. OASIS	E. Hill of sand
6. CACTUS	F. Underground water come to the surface in a desert
7. NOMADS	G. Cloud of sand made my hot and dry winds
8. CAMEL	H. Jaipur
9. LUNI	I. Ship of the desert
10. PINK CITY	J. The only river that drains into thar desert

ANSWER KEY

1-B

2-A

3-E

4-G

5-F

6-C

7-D

8-I

9-J

10H-

Chapter 5- The Southern Plateaus

A. Fill in the following blanks.

1. A raised mass of land that is higher than its surroundings and flat on top is called _____ (plateau)
2. _____ is the capital of Madhya Pradesh. (Bhopal)
3. _____ is the capital of Chhattisgarh. (Raipur)
4. Jharkhand was carved out from the state of _____ (Bihar)
5. _____ of Puri is famous all over India. (Rath Yatra)
6. _____ is a vital port city in Hyderabad. (Vishakhapatnam)
7. Tamil Nadu is famous for _____ sarees. (Kanjivaram)
8. Bengaluru is referred to as the _____. (Silicon Valley of India)
9. _____ is a kind of dance drama popular in Maharashtra.
(Tamasha)
10. _____ is the folk-dance form of Maharashtra. (Lavani)

B. Check whether the following are true or false.

1. Kaveri divides the Southern Plateau into two parts. (false)
2. The Central Highland consists of the Malwa plateau and the Chota Nagpur plateau. (true)
3. Black soil is ideal for growing cotton. (true)
4. The Chotanagpur plateau is known as the storehouse of minerals in India. (true)
5. The Satpura range lies between the river Narmada and Tapi. (true)
6. Krishna and Kaveri flow from west to east and drain into the Bay of Bengal. (false)
7. Madhya Pradesh is also called the heart of India. (true)
8. Jharkhand is the capital of Bihar. (false)
9. Ikkat is associated with Jharkhand. (false)
10. Bidri is associated with Andhra Pradesh. (true)

C. Answer the following questions in one word only.

1. What is the capital of Andhra Pradesh? (Hyderabad)
2. Name the largest masonry dam in the world. (The Nagarjuna Dam)
3. Name the town that is known as the “coal town of South India”.
(Khammam)
4. Which city is known as the Silicon Valley of India? (Bengaluru)
5. Which city is known as the commercial capital of India? (Mumbai)
6. What is the folk dance of Maharashtra? (Lavani)
7. Where are the two major steel plants located? (Jamshedpur and Bokaro in Jharkhand)
8. Which place is famous for its Rath Yatra? (Puri)

9. What is the work on brass that Andhra Pradesh is famous for called?
(Bidri)
10. Which two languages are spoken in Andhra Pradesh? (Urdu and Telugu)

D. MCQ

Choose the correct option for the following.

1. Which river divides the Southern Plateau into two parts?
- A. Narmada**
 - B. Krishna
 - C. Kaveri
 - D. Godavari
2. Which range is the Malwa plateau surrounded by in the north?
- A. Vindhya Range
 - B. Aravalli Range**
 - C. The Himalayas
 - D. Satpura Range
3. Which range lies between the rivers Narmada and Tapi?
- A. Satpura Range**
 - B. Vindhya Range
 - C. Aravalli Range
 - D. Shivalik Range
4. Which of the following is a seasonal river?
- A. Kaveri**
 - B. Ganga
 - C. Brahmaputra
 - D. Yamuna

5. Pick the odd one out.
- A. Gwalior
 - B. Indore
 - C. Jabalpur
 - D. Agra**
6. Bhilai is in which state?
- A. Chhattisgarh**
 - B. Bihar
 - C. Jharkhand
 - D. Odisha
7. Which state is Ikkat associated with?
- A. Puri
 - B. Bhubaneshwar
 - C. Dispur
 - D. Odisha**
8. Where is the Balaji Temple located?
- A. Tripura
 - B. Hyderabad
 - C. Tirupati**
 - D. Tirumala
9. Which of the following is a newly formed state?
- A. Tamil Nadu
 - B. Telangana**
 - C. Bihar
 - D. Maharashtra

10. Which state is famous for its Sandalwood trees?

A. Maharashtra

B. Karnataka

C. Odisha

D. Telangana

Chapter 6 – Coastal Plains and Islands.

A. Fill in the following blanks.

1. _____ is the southernmost tip of the mainland of India.

(Kanyakumari)

2. The capital of Gujarat is _____ (Gandhinagar)

3. Amul is based at _____ in Gujarat spurred India's _____. (Anand, White Revolution)

4. Mumbai lies on the _____ coast. (Konkan)

5. The extraction and distribution of oil is carried out by _____.
(Oil and Natural Gas Corporation)

6. _____ is the smallest state by area. (Goa)

7. _____ is an eminent harvest festival in Kerala. (Onam)

8. The Norther Circars include the plains between _____ and _____
(Mahanadi, Krishna)

9. _____ is a harbour located on the coast of West Bengal.
(Diamond Harbour.)

10. _____ is the largest saltwater lake in India. (Chillika lake)

B. Check whether the following are true or false.

1. Western coastal plains lie between the Arabian sea and the Western Ghats. (true)
2. Kanyakumari is the southernmost tip of the Indian mainland. (false)
3. Import is sending out goods from a country to be sold. (false)
4. The Gulf of Khambhat is situated on the Gujarat Coast. (true)
5. The Great Rann of Kutch is the largest salt desert in India. (true)
6. Chaniya-Choli is associated with Maharashtra. (false)
7. The distribution and extraction of oils are carried out by NHAI. (false)
8. Goa is located on the Konkan coast. (true)
9. Mangalore is an important port in the city of Gujarat. (false)
10. Snake boat races are held in the backwaters of Kerala. (true)

C. Match the columns.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. EASTERN COASTAL PLAINS	A. Bringing goods into the country
2. MANGALORE	B. Kerala
3. BACKWATERS	C. Karnataka
4. KANYAKUMARI	D. White revolution
5. MALABAR COAST	E. Oilfield
6. GUJARAT	F. Bay of Bengal and eastern ghats
7. THE RANN OF KUTCH	G. Southernmost point of the peninsula
8. BOMBAY HIGH	H. Goa
9. BASILICA OF BOM JESUS	I. Salt desert
10. IMPORT	J. Goa to Kanyakumari

ANSWER KEY

1-F 2-C 3-B 4-G 5-J 6-D 7-I 8-E 9-H 10-A