



Our Society and Culture-III (Solution)

CHAPTER 1 : THE EARTH : OUR HOME

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. We call the earth our home because all of us live on the earth. Our houses, schools, playgrounds and roads etc. are built on land. The earth is very big. Millions of people live on it. Along with man, there live many-many kinds of animals, birds, insects, fish and plants on the earth.
2. The earth has two poles : the South Poles and the North Poles.
3. About 500 years ago, a Portuguese sailor named Ferdinand Magellan started a long journey from Spain with other sailors. He kept on sailing in the same direction. After a period of three years, they reached at the same place from where they had started the journey. It proved that the earth is round like a ball and not flat as we see only a very small part of its surface.

(C) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

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

CHAPTER 2 : THE EARTH : HOW IS IT LOOK

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. A globe is a small model of the earth. It is shaped like a Earth. It is fixed at a point and can be roated on its axis. We can only see half of the earth on the globe at one time. We have to rotate the globe to see the other half.
2. A map is a drawing of the surface of the whole of the earth or a part of it on a flat surface. Maps may be big or small. We can see all the continents, oceans, cities, countries and rivers on it.
3. There are seven continents on the earth :
1. Asia 2. Africa 3. North America 4. South America
5. Antartica 6. Europe 7. Australia

(C) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

1. True 2. False 3. True

(D) Write one word for each of the following :

1. Arctic Ocean 2. Atlas

CHAPTER 3 : INDIA OUR COUNTRY

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Mountains are very high pieces of raised land. The Himalayan is the longest mountain range in the world. There are many peaks in this mountain. Most of them remain covered with snow almost throughout the year.
2. A number of states are located in Himalayan ranges like Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh etc.
3. Mt. Everest is the highest peak in the world.
4. A large area of the north western part of Indian is a sandy desert called the Great Indian desert or the Thar Desert. It is very hot and dry during the day. The nights are very cold. Only thorny plants and cactus grow here. A very little water is found in the desert.
5. A piece of land surrounded by water on all sides is called an island. Andaman and Nicobar islands lie on the eastern side, in the Bay of Bengal. Lakshdweep Islands lies on the western side in the Arabian Sea.

(C) Fill in the blanks :

1. great 2. Mt. Everest 3. flat 4. deccan 5. island

(D) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

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

(E) Write any four lines on the physical features of your state :

Do it yourself

CHAPTER 4 : INDIA : CENTRAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Central government looks after the whole country.
2. India became independent on August 15, 1947.
3. State government looks after a state.
4. There is a government which looks after the safety and welfare of the people of the whole country. It is the Union Government or the Central Government. The Central government works from New Delhi. The president is the head of the central government.
5. India has 29 states and seven union territories including Delhi as the National Capital Territory.

(C) Fill in the blanks :

1. New Delhi 2. 29 3. Central 4. Rajasthan 5. Nagaland

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT-1

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. A map is a drawing of the surface of the whole of the earth or a part of it on a flat surface. Maps may be big or small. We can see all the continents, oceans, cities, countries and rivers on it.
2. The earth has two poles : the South Poles and the North Poles.
3. A large area of the north western part of Indian is a sandy desert called the Great Indian desert or the Thar Desert. It is very hot and dry during the day. The nights are very cold. Only thorny plants and cactus grow here. A very little water is found in the desert.
4. India has 29 states and seven union territories including Delhi as the National Capital Territory.
5. Mountains are very high pieces of raised land. The Himalayan is the longest mountain range in the world. There are many peaks in this mountain. Most of them remain covered with snow almost throughout the year.

(D) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

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

CHAPTER 5 : OUR NATIONAL SYMBOLS

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. National flag has deep saffron colour strip at the top, white in the middle and dark green at the bottom in equal proportions.
2. 24 spokes are on the Chakra in the national flag.
3. Our national game is Hockey. Hockey has been played in India for time immemorial. There was a golden period of Indian hockey when hockey stalwarts of India ruled the game. On the international scenario there were no competitors to match the magical hands of Indian hockey players.
4. Banyan tree is our national tree. The banyan tree commands a great presence in the rural setting of India. The very size of the banyan tree makes it a habitat for a large numbers of creatures.

(C) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

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

(D) Collect the pictures of our national symbols and paste them in your scrapbook.

Do it yourself

CHAPTER 6 : THE SPARK OF LIFE : FESTIVALS

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. A festival means a joyful celebration. Festivals are celebrated to enjoy, to make joy and to fill our life with happiness. Festivals are an important part of our social life. We celebrate festivals all the year round.

2. People of India celebrate this special day every year as the Independence Day on 15th August. In this event celebration organized in the National Capital, New Delhi. The Prime Minister of India hoists the National Flag in the early morning at the Red fort. During the Independence day celebration, the national flags are also hoisted in school and colleges where many activities are performed by the teachers and students.
3. Onam is also a harvest festival of Kerala. It is called the 'festival of flowers'. It is celebrated in the memory of kind Mahabali. The people in Kerala arrange for this festival by cleaning up their houses and decorating them.
4. Pongal, Onam and Baisakhi are three harvest festivals.

(C) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

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

CHAPTER 7 : OUR FOOD

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (a)
2. (b)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. India is a big country. There is a great variety of climate, soil and amount of rainfall in different parts of the country. As a result, different types of crops are grown in different places of India. The people of India also eat different types of food.
2. Wheat, maize, jawar
3. Some common pulses are moong, arhar, mansoor and gram.
4. A variety of spices such as cardamom, pepper, doves, turmeric and chillies etc. are grown in India.
5. Transportation helps us to send fruits and vegetables in different parts of India. With the development in means of transport, it has become easy to carry things grown in one place to another where these are not grown. This work is done with the help of buses, trucks, ships, boat and aeroplane.

(C) Fill in the blanks :

1. food
2. oil
3. pulses
4. Kerala

(D) Think and write the answer to the following :

Do it yourself

CHAPTER 8 : INDIAN CLOTHES

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Different parts of our country have different climate. The climate of a place tells the types of clothes people wear at different times of the year. However, some dresses are very common and popular all over the country.
2. In India, men wear kurtas and dhotis. They also wear turbans or caps. In cities, men wear shirts and trousers. Women wear colourful dresses. The common dresses are sari, salwar-kameez, skirt- blouse, lehenga-choli etc. The saree is the traditional dress of women in India.

3. In Rajasthan, women wear colourful ghaghra-choli with odhnis.
4. People doing some special job wear special clothes. They are called uniforms.

(C) Fill in the blanks :

1. cold
2. saree
3. turbans
4. lungis

(D) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

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

(E) Look at some women's magazines and cut out different kinds of dresses worn by Indian women and paste them there :

Do it yourself

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT-1

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Our national game is Hockey. Hockey has been played in India for time immemorial. There was a golden period of Indian hockey when hockey stalwarts of India ruled the game. On the international scenario there were no competitors to match the magical hands of Indian hockey players.
2. Yes, it is necessary to keep our neighbourhood clean.
3. Some common pulses are moong, arhar, mansoor and gram.
4. People doing some special job wear special clothes. They are called uniforms.

(C) Fill in the blanks :

1. food
2. cold
3. pulses
4. saree
5. flag

Activity

Collect the pictures of our national symbols and paste them in your scrapbook.

Do it yourself.

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-2

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Mountains are very high pieces of raised land. The Himalayan is the longest mountain range in the world. There are many peaks in this mountain. Most of them remain covered with snow almost throughout the year.
2. State government looks after a state.
3. A map is a drawing of the surface of the whole of the earth or a part of it on a flat surface. Maps may be big or small. We can see all the continents, oceans, cities, countries and rivers on it.
4. People doing some special job wear special clothes. They are called uniforms.
5. Banyan tree is our national tree. The banyan tree commands a great presence in the rural setting of India. The very size of the banyan tree makes it a habitat for a large numbers of creatures

(C) Fill in the blanks :

1. Rajasthan
2. Flat
3. Tubans
4. Lungis

(D) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

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

(E) Think and write the answer to the following :

Do it yourself

Activity

(F) Look at some women's magazines and cut out different kinds of dresses worn by Indian women and paste them there :

Do it yourself

CHAPTER 9 : DELHI : THE HEART OF INDIA

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Indraprastha name was given to Delhi by Emperor Shahjahan.
2. Delhi, the capital of India, has a hot climate for most of the season. In the summer months of May and June, hot, dry winds called Loo blows across the city. It receives maximum rain in the months of July and August.
3. We call Delhi as "Mini India". It is heart of India. New Delhi is the capital of India. It has been the capital since India got independence from the British rule. It has many good schools and colleges.
4. The tourist place in Delhi are Red fort, Lotus temple, Birla Mandir, Buddha Garden, Lodhi Garden and Amusement Park.

(C) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

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

(D) Collect pictures of the tourist place of Delhi and paste these in your note-book.

Do it yourself

CHAPTER 10 : MUMBAI : THE GATEWAY OF INDIA

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Mumbai is located in Maharashtra.
2. The main language is Marathi, Hindi, English, Konkani and all most Indian languages are spoken in the Mumbai.
3. Ganesh Chaturthi is the most important festival of Mumbai.
4. Mumbai has a large number of tourist places as gateway of India, Taj hotel, Juhu Beach, Essel World and Elephanta Caves.

(C) Write the names of the followings :

1. Marine drive 2. Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport
3. Juhu Beach

(D) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

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

CHAPTER 11 : KOLKATA : THE CITY OF JOY

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Calcutta is the earlier name of Kolkata.
2. The climate of Kolkata is mild. It is neither very hot nor very cold. It receives heavy rains during the summer season. During the rainy seasons, the weather of Calcutta is warm.
3. The traditional dress for men is dhoti, Kurta and women wear sari-blouse.
4. There are many places of tourist in Kolkata. Birla Planetarium, Dakshineswar Temple, Niccor Park, Saheed Minar, Science City, National Library , Fort William and Marble Palace are the tourists places of Kolkata.

(C) Write the names of the followings :

1. Howarah station 2. Eden Garden Stadium 3. Durga Puja

(D) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

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

CHAPTER 12 : CHENNAI : THE CITY OF TEMPLES

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Madras is earlier name of Chennai.
2. Chennai is located in the eastern coastal plain in Tamilnadu. Chennai faces the Bay of Bengal. Chennai is divided into two parts. The old city, known as George town, lies in the North. The other part lies towards the south of George town.
3. The traditional dress for men is Veshti and Shirt. Women wear sari-blouse. Children wear Pavadi. They also love to wear traditional dresses.
4. Chennai is warm and humid. It is neither very hot nor very cold. It receives more rains in winter than in summer. This winter rainfall is due to winter monsoon. In the summer, season is very hot.
5. Some tourist places in Chennai are Marina Beach, Snake Park, VGP golden beach and Rath temple.

(C) Fill in the blanks :

1. Chennai 2. Tamil 3. India 4. warm 5. music

(D) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

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

(E) Write the names of the following :

1. Tamil 2. Pongal 3. Bharatnatyam
4. Anna international airport

(F) Write the following tourist places in Chennai :

Marina beach, Kapaleeshwar temple, Rath temple

CHAPTER 13 : POPULAR INDIAN CITIES

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Rock garden is situated in Chandigarh.
2. Hyderabad is famous for pearls because pearls Jewellery has remained as an important aspect of Hyderabad's culture in India. People from across the world flock to these areas to purchase ornaments.
3. Rumi Darwaza, Bara Imambaras and Clock Tower are tourist places in Lucknow.
4. The important industries in Hyderabad are computer industry, Machinery industry, Energy and Power Industry and Electronics and Electrical supplies.
5. Hanuman Mandir, Raj Bhawan, Golghar and Gurudwara Patna Saheb are tourist places in Patna.

(C) Fill in the blanks :

1. Hyderabad 2. Jaipur 3. Ganga 4. City of Pearls

(E) Write the names of the following :

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

(E) Write the names of the following tourist places :

Rock Garden, Hawa Mahal, Char Minar, Sal Mahal, Mahatma Gandhi, Kamakhya temple, Gurudwara Patna Saheb, Baistha Ashram

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT - 3

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. There are many places of tourist in Kolkata. Birla Planetarium, Dakshineswar Temple, Niccor Park, Saheed Minar, Science City, National Library, Fort William and Marble Palace are the tourists places of Kolkata.
2. Ganesh Chaturthi is the most important festival of Mumbai.
3. Chennai is located in the eastern coastal plain in Tamilnadu. Chennai faces the Bay of Bengal. Chennai is divided into two parts. The old city, known as George town, lies in the North. The other part lies towards the south of George town.
4. The important industries in Hyderabad are computer industry, Machinery industry, Energy and Power Industry and Electronics and Electrical supplies.

(C) See and write their name :

1. City of pearls 2. Tamil 3. Bombay 4. Kolkata

(E) Write the names of the following :

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

CHAPTER 14 : OUR HELPING HANDS

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (b) 2. (c)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Farmer, doctor, postman, teacher and traffic policeman help us in our work.
2. Farmer is the most important man for us. Farmer grows different crops such as wheat, grains, vegetables and fruits. The farmer grow crops. After that we eat that crops. They sow seeds and look after the crop till it is ready for cutting or harvesting.
3. A doctor examines a patient. Then he prescribes medicines for cure. We should always follow the advice of the doctor. Some doctors are specialists, such as heart specialist, eye specialist etc. A doctor is one who treat us when we fall ill.
4. The postman delivers the letter in door to door.

(C) Fill in the blanks :

1. farmer 2. doctor 3. 100 4. teacher

(D) Write the names of the following :

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

(E) Collect and paste the pictures of different occupations in the given space :

Do it yourself

CHAPTER 15 : MEANS OF TRANSPORT

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. We need means of transport are moved from one place to another place. We can travel by bus, by car, by train or aeroplane. They help us to move goods as well as people from one place to another.
2. Land Transport : Train, Bus, Car, Tonga, Scooter etc.
Air Transport : Aeroplane, Helicopter.
Water Transport : Ship, steamer, boat and submarine.
3. Animals are used as means of transport. Animals like camel, horse and bull are used to pull carts and carry people.
4. An aeroplane carries both people and goods from one country to another. It is flying over deserts, forests, mountains, seas and oceans.
5. (a) Always follow traffic rules on roads.
(b) Always use the zebra crossing while cross a road.
(c) Cross the road only when no vehicle is coming from either side.

(C) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

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

(D) Look at the pictures and write any one line about them :

1. Trains are used to travel long distances.
2. Metro train is the latest and improved railway system which is most comfortable.
3. Truck are used for long distances to carry goods.
4. An Aeroplane carries both people and goods from one country to another.

CHAPTER 16 : MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. There are many types of means of communications like Newspaper, Letter, Telephone, Mobile, TV, Internet and Radio.
2. Money order can be used to send money.
3. Telephone are commonly used means of communication. It is very fast means of communication. It also connects very long distance within no time. The STD and ISD services are used to connect with people in any part of the world.
4. Internet is an important means of communication. Internet has brought the whole world very near. We use internet to send messages through e-mail. We can transfer files, pictures, videos and even book through internet.
5. Satellite plays very important role in communication. Communication satellites are used to relay telephone message, and radio and television signals. They also help us to see news, cricket, tennis and live programmes.

(C) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

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

(D) Match the following :

Do himself

CHAPTER 17 : EARLY HUMAN BEINGS

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (b) 2. (c)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. In early days, human life was very hard. They had no house to live and they had to spend their time. They did not know how to grow crops in fields and finding food was not easy. They used to eat fruits from tree or roots of plants. They had no clothes to wear. They started wrapping tree leaves and animals skin over their body to protect themselves from cold and heat..
2. The early man used to eat fruits from tree or roots of plants and hunting of animals for food.
3. Early man started killing small animals for food. But they could not kill large animals with their bare hands. They used sharp edged stones to kill animals. They used to stones-like knives to cut, dig and chop. Later on, tools were made from bones. Tools helped early man cutting, digging and hunting.
4. The early man had no house to live. They lived on the trees or hide themselves behind the bushes and in caves.
5. Early human began noticing things around them now and started thinking more about those things. They saw the seed in the soil grew into plants and got the idea of growing plants for their food. They started collecting and sowing seed in the soil thus they started growing food.

(C) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

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

(D) Write down three sentence about why you are better than the early man?

1. Early man had no house to live but I have a good house to live.
2. Early man had no clothes to wear but I have many types of clothes to wear.

3. Early man ate raw flesh but we eat cook food.

CHAPTER 18 : INVENTION OF WHEEL

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (c) 2. (b)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. The raft helped them to move heavy loads easily. This was quite helpful to go middle to the deep river for fishing.
2. One day one of them noticed that round pieces of tree trunks rolled easily on the ground. They took round pieces of tree and fitted them to the sledges. They noticed that the sledges could move more easily now. This was a revolution in early man life. Now he could easily make wheels with holes inside for joining the two.
3. (i) Wheels are used in every means of transport.
(ii) They started using it for making clay pots.
4. Early man kept on inventing more and more things to make his life easy. The discovery of fire changed the life of early man. This was an important step in his progress. Before invention of wheel, early man had to walk on foot. They generally used tamed animals or riding to covering longer distances with very less goods. The invention of wheel was an important wheel event in the life of the early man.

(C) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

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

(D) Tick (✓) the vehicles that have more than two wheels :

✓, ✓, ✓, ✗, ✓, ✓, ✗, ✓

(E) Collect and paste the pictures of different vehicles in the given space :

Do himself

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT- 4

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. A doctor examines a patient. Then he prescribes medicines for cure. We should always follow the advice of the doctor. Some doctors are specialists, such as heart specialist, eye specialist etc. A doctor is one who treat us when we fall ill.
2. Telephone are commonly used means of communication. It is very fast means of communication. It also connects very long distance within no time. The STD and ISD services are used to connect with people in any part of the world.
3. An aeroplane carries both people and goods from one country to another. It is flying over deserts, forests, mountains, seas and oceans.
4. Early man started killing small animals for food. But they could not kill large animals with their bare hands. They used sharp edged stones to kill animals. They used to stones-like knives to cut, dig and chop. Later on, tools were made from bones. Tools helped early man cutting, digging and hunting.

(C) Fill in the blanks :

1. long 2. dog 3. boats 4. teacher

(D) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

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

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-2

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. We call Delhi as "Mini India". It is heart of India. New Delhi is the capital of India. It has been the capital since India got independence from the British rule. It has many good schools and colleges.
2. The important industries in Hyderabad are computer industry, Machinery industry, Energy and Power Industry and Electronics and Electrical supplies.
3. The main language is Marathi, Hindi, English, Konkani and all most Indian languages are spoken in the Mumbai.
4. (i) Wheels are used in every means of transport.
(ii) They started using it for making clay pots.
5. There are many places of tourist in Kolkata. Birla Planetarium, Dakshineswar Temple, Niccor Park, Saheed Minar, Science City, National Library , Fort William and Marble Palace are the tourists places of Kolkata.

(C) Fill in the blanks :

1. 1927 2. Jaipur 3. long 4. Bombay

(D) Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

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

(E) Write the names of the followings :

1. Tamil 2. Durga Puja 3. Bharatnatyam 4. Ganesh Chaturthi

(F) Look at the pictures and write any one line about them :

Do himself

