

Question bank

Chapter-1 Our Motherland

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

- (a) India is a country located in _____.
- (b) There are ____ Union territories in India.
- (c) _____ is India's national bird.
- (d) _____ was the first president of India.

Q-2 True or False:

- (a) India is second most populous country in the world.
- (b) India is located in North Asia.
- (c) The name "India" is derived from the river Indus
- (d) India is officially known as Republic of India.

Q-3 One word answer:

- (a) Who wrote National Anthem of India?
- (b) What is the National river of India?
- (c) What does the wheel in National flag called?
- (d) Name one Indian state through which Ganga flows.

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) Which of the following is the national heritage animal of India?

- (i) Tiger
- (ii) Elephant
- (iii) Lion

(b) How many Union Territories are there in India?

- (i) 6

(ii) 11

(iii) 8

(c) Which of the following is not a river of India?

(i) Indus

(ii) Godavari

(iii) Ganga

(d) India is located in _____.

(i) south asia

(ii) north asia

(iii) east asia

Chapter-2 The Northern Mountains

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

(a) Our country is protected by a wide range of the Himalayas in the _____.

(b) The meaning of Himalayas is _____.

(c) Crops cultivated on sloping land which has been cut into large steps is called _____.

(d) The Himalayas influence the _____ of India in a great way.

Q-2 True or False:

(a) The outer Himalayas are also famous as Shivalik ranges.

(b) The eastern branches of Himalayas include hills like the Garo, the Khasi and the Jaintia.

(c) A low area between hills and mountains is called a glacier.

(d) A slow moving river of ice is called a valley.

Q-3 One word answer:

(a) Crops cultivated on sloping land which has been cut into large steps.

- (b) A low area of land between hills or mountains
- (c) Slow moving river of ice
- (d) Give the name great wall mountain

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) The Karakoram is located towards the _____ of Himalayas.

- (i) north-east
- (ii) north-west
- (iii) South-east

(b) The rangers are rich in _____ resources.

- (i) coal
- (ii) cotton
- (iii) forest

(c) Mount Everest is located in which ranges of Himalayas?

- (i) The Shivalik
- (ii) The Himachal
- (iii) The himadri

(d) Which of the major river of India rises from the Himalayas?

- (i) ganga
- (ii) yamuna
- (iii) both of these

Chapter-3 The Northern Plains

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

- (a) The _____ are also known as the Northern plains.
- (b) The Northern plains of India are one of the most _____ plains of the world.

(c) The _____ enters the northern plains at Haridwar.

(d) Rivers find their way to the _____.

Q-2 True or False:

(a) An area watered by a river its tributaries is called a basin.

(b) The northern plains are also known as satluj plains.

(c) The government had set up the Ganga action plan to clean the river.

(d) The southern plains were the first to have been settled.

Q-3 One word answer:

(a) What is Brahmaputra called in Tibet?

(b) Name one major industries set up in the Northern plains.

(c) Name one tributary of Ganga joining from North and left.

(d) Name the rivers the northern plain of India is formed by.

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) The northern plains of India is covered by _____.

(i) alluvial soil

(ii) black soil

(iii) red soil

(b) The rivers Sun and ghagra tributaries of the river _____.

(i) ganga

(ii) Indus

(iii) brahmputra

(c) Indus basin is situated in India in the parts of _____.

(i) Jammu and Kashmir

(ii) Himachal Pradesh

(iii) both of these

(d) Brahmaputra in tibet is called _____.

(i) dibang

(ii) tsangpo

(iii) dihang

Chapter-4 The Western Desert

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

(a) Due to strong winds, the _____ keep shifting from one place to another.

(b) _____ is a form of tie and dye which is a speciality of Rajasthan and Gujarat.

(c) Places where the underground water comes to the surface as springs are called _____.

(d) The _____ is the ship of desert.

Q-2 True or False:

(a) The north east of the Thar desert is Aravali range.

(b) Thar desert is a salt march known as great Rann of Kutch.

(c) The Thar desert slopes towards the Indus plain and the surface unevenness is mainly due to the sand dunes.

(d) Area in a desert with water and greenery is known as dust storm.

Q-3 One word answer:

(a) What are the sand hills in the desert called?

(b) What is the ship of desert?

(c) What kind of plants we find in the desert?

(d) What kind of temperature does the desert has?

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) The climate in the desert is _____.

- (i) extreme
- (ii) moderate
- (iii) tropical

(b) The desert has many hills of sand called _____.

- (i) Sand sable
- (ii) valley
- (iii) sand dunes

(c) An area in a desert with water and Greenery:

- (i) Oases
- (ii) Sand storms
- (iii) Sand dunes

(d) The great Indian desert covers a large part of _____.

- (i) Haryana
- (ii) Uttar Pradesh
- (iii) Rajasthan

Chapter-5 The Plateaus

Q-1 True or False:

(a) Plateau is also called _____.

(b) The peninsular plateau may be divided into ___ units.

(c) The North Western plateau is also known as the _____.

(d) North eastern plateau is also known as as _____.

Q-2 True or False:

- (a) The southern plateau region extend from the river krishna to the far South.
- (b) The Deccan plateau is famous for mining.
- (c) Lava rock is also called tableland.
- (d) The peninsular Plateau is divided into 3 units.

Q-3 One word answer:

- (a) The eastern ghats form the eastern boundary of which region?
- (b) What is the chief crop of Deccan plateau?
- (c) Which is the largest physiographic division of India?
- (d) What is a flat land raised above the surrounding land called?

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) The north-eastern plateau extends into _____.

- (i) Jharkhand
- (ii) Odisha
- (iii) both of these

(b) Chota Nagpur plateau is the name of the _____.

- (i) southern plateau
- (ii) north eastern plateau
- (iii) deccan plateau

(c) The malwa plateau is spread across _____.

- (i) Rajasthan
- (ii) Arunachal Pradesh
- (iii) Uttar Pradesh

(d) The black soil is good for the cultivation of _____.

(i) cotton

(ii) bamboo

(iii) paper

Chapter-6 The Coastal Plains and the Islands

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

(a) The narrow stretches of the plains running along the coasts of India are called _____.

(b) The plain running along the coast of Arabian sea is called the _____ coastal plain.

(c) The plain stretching along the bay of Bengal is called _____ - coastal plain.

(d) Area of sea water that is separated from the sea is called _____.

Q-2 True or False:

(a) The coastline of India is 7500 km long.

(b) Western coastal plains are broader and densely populated.

(c) The eastern coastal plains are narrower and less populated.

(d) A town or city by the sea where ships arrive and leave is called port.

Q-3 One word answer:

(a) What is the width of Konkan coast?

(b) In which state lagoons and backwaters are excellent waterways?

(c) Godavari and krishna deltas are located in which state?

(d) What is a piece of land surrounded by water on all the sides called?

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) India has coastline of about _____ km.

(i) 7500

(ii) 6000

(iii) 3500

(b) How many islands are there in Andaman group?

(i) 572

(ii) 545

(iii) 575

(c) How many groups of islands are there in Nicobar group?

(i) 23

(ii) 20

(iii) 22

(d) Which of the following is the southern most point of India?

(i) Kanyakumari

(ii) Kashmir

(iii) Ladakh

Chapter-7 The Climate of India

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

(a) _____ in Meghalaya receives the Highest rainfall in the world.

(b) In India, the year is divided into _____ main seasons.

(c) _____ season lasts from April-June.

(d) Rainy season in India is called _____.

Q-2 True or False:

(a) Change in weather which stays for a few months is called monsoon.

(b) Too little rainfalls can cause floods.

(c) Condition of air surrounding us is called weather.

(d) There are 3 main seasons in India.

Q-3 One word answer:

(a) What are the months of summer season?

(b) What are the months of winter season?

(c) People use jackets in which season?

(d) What can heavy rainfalls cause?

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) Which season starts in the month of February and ends in mid April?

(i) Spring

(ii) Summer

(iii) Autumn

(b) Which months are the autumn months?

(i) October-November

(ii) June-July

(iii) August-September

(c) Very little rains can bring _____.

(i) flood

(ii) drought

(iii) earthquake

(d) Winter season lasts from December to early _____.

(i) June

(ii) July

(iii) March

Chapter-8 Types of Soils

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

- (a) _____ is the waste matter of animals that is mixed with soil to help plants grow.
- (b) The removal of minerals from the soil due to the passing of water through it is called _____.
- (c) _____ soil is acidic in content which makes it sour.
- (d) _____ soil is alkaline in nature and usually poor in nutrients.

Q-2 True or False:

- (a) Sandy soil is light and dry in nature.
- (b) Loamy soil is also called late soil.
- (c) Sandy soil is acidic in content.
- (d) Alluvial soil is mainly found in Punjab and Haryana.

Q-3 One word answer:

- (a) Name a place where we can find peaty soils.
- (b) Name one place where we can find red soil.
- (c) What is the process of removal of minerals from the soil due to the passing of the water through it called?
- (d) Indian council of agricultural Research has divided Indian soils into how many major groups?

Multiple Choice Questions

- (a) _____ is a thin layer of material on the Earth's surface in which plants have their roots.
 - (i) Water
 - (ii) Rain
 - (iii) Soil

(b) _____ soil is light and dry in nature.

- (i) Sandy
- (ii) Clayey
- (iii) Silty

(c) _____ soil is considered to be one of the most fertile soils.

- (i) Sandy
- (ii) Silty
- (iii) Clayey

(d) _____ soil is also called 'late' soil.

- (i) Sandy
- (ii) Silty
- (iii) Clayey

Chapter-9 Our Forests and Wildlife

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

- (a) An area with the high density of trees grown under natural conditions is called _____.
- (b) Forests are the _____ of plants.
- (c) The actual forest cover of India _____ of the geographical area.
- (d) _____ are mainly found on the slopes of the Western Ghats and the North eastern regions of Arunachal Pradesh.

Q-2 True or False:

- (a) The World wildlife fund, India, help save wildlife through the social forestry programs which encourage people to plant trees in villages and town.
- (b) The death of all the members of a species is called endangered.
- (c) Cutting down trees is called deforestation.
- (d) The government earns revenue from forests through tourism.

Q-3 One word answer:

- (a) Which state has got largest forest in the country?
- (b) Which forests are mainly found in the coast of Orissa and Sundarbans in West Bengal?
- (c) In which forest the trees are hard wood type?
- (d) What is the scenic or historically important area of the country site protected by the government is called?

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) A _____ is an area with a high density of trees grown under natural conditions.

- (i) park
- (ii) garden
- (iii) forest

(b) Forests are the _____ of our planet.

- (i) kidneys
- (ii) lungs
- (iii) hands

(c) The actual forest cover of India is _____ of the geographical area.

- (i) 19.27%
- (ii) 20.27%
- (iii) 21.27%

(d) The heavy rains and high temperatures encourage the _____ of trees.

- (i) growth
- (ii) branches
- (iii) leaves

Chapter-10 Our Water Resources

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

- (a) _____ is one of the major source of irrigation in india.
- (b) _____ means shortage of water.
- (c) The earth is the only planet in the solar system where water exists in the _____ form.
- (d) _____ water is the water in a river, lake or freshwater wetland.

Q-2 True or False:

- (a) Safe drinking water supply is another area where the government needs to undertake some special initiatives as ground water is not an everlasting water resource.
- (b) The Krishna Raja Sagar dam was built on Narmada river.
- (c) The Damodar valley project was built In Ganga.
- (d) Environmentalists protest against the construction of big dams because large forested areas are submerged and local people are displaced.

Q-3 One word answer:

- (a) The Nagarjuna Sagar dam was built on which river?
- (b) The sardar sarovar project was built on on which river?
- (c) The Narmada dam project was built for which state?
- (d) The Farakka barrage was built on which river?

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) Water resources are the sources of water that are potentially useful to _____.

- (i) humans
- (ii) soil
- (iii) water

(b) _____ is the main source of water.

- (i) Rain
- (ii) River
- (iii) Pond

(c) There are _____ sources of water.

- (i) two
- (ii) three
- (iii) four

(d) _____ are widely used in a plateau region where terrain is rocky.

- (i) Tanks
- (ii) Rivers
- (iii) Ponds

Chapter-11 Our Mineral Resources

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

- (a) _____ are the wealth of resources buried deep under the surface of earth.
- (b) There are about _____ known minerals in the earth.
- (c) Minerals are _____ from deep within the earth.
- (d) Coal and petroleum deposits are fast _____.

Q-2 True or False:

- (a) Minerals are inexhaustible.
- (b) Scientists are trying to find alternative sources of energy and minerals.
- (c) Oil is produced in Jharkhand.
- (d) Mineral resources are depleting fast.

Q-3 One word answer:

- (a) Name one place where oil is produced.
- (b) What is obtained from oil bearing rocks?
- (c) What has been formed as a result of action of heat and weight of the Earth's layers on dead plant and animal matter which had been buried deep into the earth millions of years?
- (d) Name a place where lignite coal is found.

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) _____ are the wealth of resources buried deep under the surface of the Earth.

- (i) Minerals
- (ii) Vitamins
- (iii) Carbohydrates

(b) There are about _____ known minerals in the Earth.

- (i) 3000
- (ii) 3500
- (iii) 4000

(c) _____ is the most important of all the minerals.

- (i) Iron Ore
- (ii) Vitamin
- (iii) Carbohydrates

(d) _____ is mixed with coal to produce steel.

- (i) Mica
- (ii) Manganese
- (iii) none of these

Chapter-12 Animals Wealth of India

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

- (a) India tops in _____ wealth in the world.
- (b) _____ hospitals and dispensaries are being set up in Big villages, towns and cities.
- (c) Animal wastes are used as _____ in fields.
- (d) _____ are used for ploughing the fields.

Q-2 True or False:

- (a) Operation flood was started in 1999.
- (b) Cows' skin is used for making leather.
- (c) Many animals are disappearing at an alarming speed in recent times.
- (d) India possesses about one third of the total cattle wealth of the world.

Q-3 One word answer:

- (a) What is provided to the farmers to increase the yield of milk of cows and buffaloes?
- (b) What does the increase in milk production and dairying called?
- (c) Which animal is also known as the ship of the desert?
- (d) Sheep and goats of which regions provide the best kind of wool?

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) A _____ is a place where milk and animals are reared.

- (i) dairy
- (ii) Madhya Pradesh
- (iii) Uttar Pradesh

(b) To improve the breed of _____ animals, artificial insemination centres have been set up.

- (i) 50%

(ii) farm

(iii) 70%

(c) _____ animals provide us milk and meat.

(i) Domestic

(ii) Wild

(iii) none of these

(d) India tops in _____ wealth in the world.

(i) people

(ii) cattle

(iii) Petroleum

Chapter-13 Human Resources

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

(a) The term _____ is used for describing the individuals who constitute the workforce of an organization.

(b) _____ is the greatest resource of a country.

(c) _____ is necessary to check the rapid increase in population.

(d) Growing population _____ our economy and society.

Q-2 True or False:

(a) People particularly in rural areas and slums should be made literate.

(b) Illiteracy is the main cause of the rapid increase in population.

(c) People of a country are its natural resources.

(d) Banking is the main source of livelihood of the people living in villages.

Q-3 One word answer:

(a) What is the main source of livelihood in villages?

(b) What is the key to progress and development of the country is?

(c) At present, what is India's population?

(d) Which is the most populous country in the world?

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) _____ resources alone cannot make a country great and prosperous.

- (i) Natural
- (ii) Artificial
- (iii) None of these

(b) India has a _____ population.

- (i) large
- (ii) small
- (iii) none of these

(c) The key to progress and _____ of our country lies in the wise use of resources by its people.

- (i) development
- (ii) wealth
- (iii) resources

(d) About _____ of the population depends directly on agriculture.

- (i) 64%
- (ii) 62%
- (iii) 60%

Chapter-14 Our Agriculture

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

(a) _____ is the production of food in goods through farming.

(b) Good ____ is essential for growing healthy food.

(c) The _____ season starts with the onset of monsoon is in July.

(d) The _____ season begins in November and continues throughout winter.

Q-2 True or False:

(a) A crop cultivated primarily for human consumption is called food crop.

(b) The extraordinary increase in the production of food grains in India after the mid 1960 is called pink revolution.

(c) India is known as the home of crops.

(d) Science has contributed a lot to the production of food grains which has led to the green revolution in India.

Q-3 One word answer:

(a) Name any two cash crops.

(b) Which season starts with the onset of monsoon in July?

(c) Which is the principal food crop in India?

(d) What is also known as the golden fibre?

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) _____ is the production of food and goods through farming.

(i) Agriculture

(ii) Crops

(iii) None of these

(b) Good _____ is essential for growing healthy food.

(i) oil

(ii) soil

(iii) water

(c) There are _____ main seasons for growing crops in the country.

(i) two

(ii) three

(iii) four

(d) Rice grows well in a _____ and wet climate.

(i) hot

(ii) cold

(iii) none of these

Chapter-15 Industries in India

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

(a) Industry refers to the production of _____ goods.

(b) _____ industries are those industries which are run by a few people, sometimes by the members of a family only.

(c) _____ industries are those which require power, machines, more money and labour force.

(d) _____ industries require huge capital, machinery, power and skilled labour force.

Q-2 True or False:

(a) Iron and Steel plants are located near the sources of iron, coal and manganese.

(b) Refining is the oldest and largest industry in India.

(c) Industries need raw materials, machines, power, capital and labour to manufacture goods.

(d) A set of activities and people involved in making a particular product is called an industry.

Q-3 One word answer:

(a) Give one cause of water pollution.

(b) Name one place where locomotives are manufactured.

(c) Name one place where railway coaches and wagons are manufactured.

(d) Name one place where aeroplanes are manufactured.

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) There are _____ key industrial economic sectors.

- (i) three
- (ii) two
- (iii) four

(b) _____ industries do not require much money, machinery and power.

- (i) Cottage
- (ii) Small scale
- (iii) Large scale

(c) _____ industries are those which require power, machines, more money and labour force.

- (i) Small scale
- (ii) Large scale
- (iii) none of these

(d) _____ industries require a huge capital, machinery, power, skilled labour force, etc.

- (i) Small scale
- (ii) Large scale
- (iii) none of these

Chapter-16 Means of Transport

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

- (a) A public road connecting major towns or cities is called a _____.
- (b) An event that causes harm is called _____.
- (c) While travelling by road we must always follow _____.
- (d) India has one of the biggest _____ of roads in the world.

Q-2 True or False:

- (a) Auto rickshaw is a four wheeler vehicle for hire that has no loss and is generally characterized by a small cabin for the driver in the front seat and the seat for passengers in the rear.
- (b) Kolkata is the first city in India to possess a metro.
- (c) Road network in India is the smallest network in the world.
- (d) The underground railway is called the metro.

Q-3 One word answer:

- (a) An event that causes harm.
- (b) A Public road connecting major towns or cities.
- (c) What is india largest railways network.
- (d) What is Fastest transport.

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) _____ is the movement of people and goods from one location to another.

- (i) Transport
- (ii) Motion
- (iii) None of these

(b) Transport is of _____ types.

- (i) two
- (ii) three
- (iii) four

(c) Land transport includes _____ and railways.

- (i) roadways
- (ii) bus
- (iii) none of these

(d) _____ roads are mostly kachcha (unmetalled) types.

(i) Village

(ii) City

(iii) none of these

Chapter-17 Means of Communication

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

(a) An international computer network is called _____.

(b) India is one of the fastest growing _____ networks in the world.

(c) An information service which operates over the internet as an email does is called _____.

(d) Modern telephones can be connected to _____.

Q-2 True or False:

(a) India is connected to the world through the internet as well.

(b) International computer network is called electronic mail.

(c) STD code of India is 91.

(d) The full form of IT is information technology.

Q-3 One word answer:

(a) Give two examples of mass media.

(b) What is sent through post offices?

(c) What is the fastest means of long distance communication?

(d) Name one other country with more mobile phone users than India.

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) _____ is a process whereby information is enclosed in a package.

(i) Communication

(ii) Transport

(iii) Mass

(b) We communicate in _____ ways.

(i) two

(ii) three

(iii) various

(c) Stamps and postcards are called _____ stationery.

(i) postal

(ii) natural

(iii) artificial

(d) _____ post is the fastest means of sending letters through the post office.

(i) Speed

(ii) After

(iii) None of these

Chapter-18 People of the Northern Mountains

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

(a) Our country is protected by a wide range of the Himalayas in the _____.

(b) _____ is a tiny state in the eastern Himalayas.

(c) _____ is the capital of Arunachal Pradesh.

(d) _____ in Meghalaya receives the highest rainfall in the world.

Q-2 True or False:

(a) The people of northern mountains on their livelihood by farming, grazing and forest products.

(b) The life of the hill people is influenced by the terrain and climatic conditions.

(c) A small pot containing burning fire is called firan.

(d) Himachal Pradesh is in eastern India.

Q-3 One word answer:

- (a) A small pot containing burning charcoal.
- (b) Long, Woollen kurta.
- (c) The Famous tourist place of Himachal pradesh is.
- (d) A person of Kashmir stay warm with the help of a

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) _____ is known as the 'land of high passes'.

- (i) Jammu & Kashmir
- (ii) Ladakh
- (iii) None of these

(b) _____ covers 39,179 square miles and is mostly in the Himalayan mountains.

- (i) Jammu & Kashmir
- (ii) Ladakh
- (iii) Both of these

(c) _____ is the chief occupation of the people of Jammu and Kashmir.

- (i) Manufacturing
- (ii) Farming
- (iii) None of these

(d) The Himachalis are _____, hard working and simple people.

- (i) dishonest
- (ii) honest
- (iii) both of these

Chapter-19 People of the Northern Plains

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

- (a) The city of _____ has rapidly emerged as a major hub for the information technology and automobile industries.
- (b) The people of Haryana speak _____.
- (c) Allahabad is famous for _____ where the Ganga and Yamuna meet.
- (d) _____ near Varanasi is a place where gautam buddha delivered his first sermon.

Q-2 True or False:

- (a) Supplying water to dry land in order to help crops grow is called irrigation.
- (b) Giddha is a popular dance performed by men.
- (c) Assam is surrounded by six States that are called seven sisters.
- (d) The main occupation of people in Assam is teaching.

Q-3 One word answer:

- (a) Where did gautam buddha delivered his First sermon?
- (b) What is the birthplace of lord Rama?
- (c) Which festival is celebrated by Bengalis with great devotion and fervour?
- (d) Name a religious place of Jains.

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) Uttar Pradesh lie in the _____ plains.

- (i) northern
- (ii) southern
- (iii) both of these

(b) The land of Punjab is drained by _____ rivers.

- (i) four

(ii) five

(iii) six

(c) Golden Temple is located in _____.

(i) Madhya Pradesh

(ii) Agra

(iii) Amritsar

(d) New Delhi is the capital of _____.

(i) Madhya Pradesh

(ii) Uttar Pradesh

(iii) India

Chapter-20 People of the Desert

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

(a) Due to strong winds, the _____ keep shifting from one place to another.

(b) The desert people wear _____ clothes.

(c) A dry region full of sand is called _____.

(d) The Great Indian desert is also known as _____.

Q-2 True or False:

(a) The north east of the Thar desert is Aravali range.

(b) Thar desert is a salt march known as great Rann of Kutch.

(c) The Thar desert slopes towards the Indus plain and the surface unevenness is mainly due to the sand dunes.

(d) Area in a desert with water and greenery is known as dust storm.

Q-3 One word answer:

(a) What are the sand hills in the desert called?

(b) What is the ship of desert?

(c) What is the south of that desert?

(d) Which neighbouring country does the desert extends?

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) The ____ is a very useful animal of the desert.

(i) elephant

(ii) camel

(iii) none of these

(b) The Thar Desert is divided into ____ distinct sub-divisions.

(i) three

(ii) two

(iii) none of these

(c) The Thar Desert is situated in ____.

(i) Agra

(ii) Rajasthan

(iii) None of these

(d) _____ can survive without water for many days.

(i) Camel

(ii) Elephant

(iii) Kangaroo

Chapter-21 People of the Plateau Region

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

(a) Bhopal is the capital of _____.

(b) _____ is the main occupation of people.

(c) _____ forest areas abound in wildlife and tribal population.

(d) Jharkhand was formed in _____.

Q-2 True or False:

(a) Maharashtra is the second most populous and third largest state by area in India.

(b) Andhra Pradesh is in the southwestern coast of India.

(c) Tamil Nadu is in the western part of the Indian peninsula.

(d) 30% of India's gold production comes from Karnataka.

Q-3 One word answer:

(a) Which city is also known as the garden City?

(b) What is the capital of Chhattisgarh?

(c) Name one famous hill station in Madhya Pradesh.

(d) When was Jharkhand formed?

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) Madhya Pradesh is in the _____ plateau.

(i) southern

(ii) northern

(iii) none of these

(b) Bhopal is the capital of _____.

(i) Madhya Pradesh

(ii) Uttar Pradesh

(iii) Karnataka

(c) _____ are mined at Panna.

(i) Gold

(ii) Diamonds

(iii) none of these

(d) Chhattisgarh was formed in the year of _____.

- (i) 1999
- (ii) 2000
- (iii) 2001

Chapter-22 People of the Western Coastal, Plains and the Lakshadweep Islands

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

- (a) The Kutch Peninsula is also called _____.
- (b) The _____ is the biggest river of Gujarat followed by the Tapi.
- (c) People perform _____ dance on Janmashtami.
- (d) _____ is made in the coastal areas by drying the sea water.

Q-2 True or False:

- (a) The capital of Gujarat is Surat.
- (b) Kerala is known as God's own country.
- (c) A town or city where ships arrive and leave is called a port.
- (d) Onam is a famous festival of Maharashtra.

Q-3 One word answer:

- (a) Who set up the Sabarmati Ashram in Ahmedabad?
- (b) Where is St Xavier's church and Mahalaxmi temple are located?
- (c) What is the capital of Kerala?
- (d) What is the capital of Gujarat?

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) The capital of Gujarat is _____.

- (i) Chennai
- (ii) Rajasthan

(iii) Gandhinagar

(b) Gujarat's largest city is _____.

(i) Gandhinagar

(ii) Rann of Kutch

(iii) Ahmedabad

(c) There are _____ peninsulas in Gujarat.

(i) two

(ii) three

(iii) four

(d) The _____ is famous and the tallest hill of Gujarat.

(i) Girnar

(ii) Mussoorie

(iii) none of these

Chapter-23 People of the Eastern Coastal Plains and Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

(a) West Bengal is in the _____ region of India.

(b) _____ is the longest dam in the world.

(c) _____ is the main business centre and industrial city of Odisha.

(d) _____ is an important seaport in Odisha.

Q-2 True or False:

(a) Chennai is the capital of Tamil Nadu.

(b) Visakhapatnam is an important seaport in Puducherry.

(c) The Andaman and Nicobar islands are a group of islands lies in the Arabian sea.

(d) The states of eastern coastal plains are Tamilnadu, West Bengal, Odisha and Andhra Pradesh.

Q-3 One word answer:

- (a) Where is eastern coastal plain located?
- (b) In which state lagoons and backwaters are excellent waterways?
- (c) Godavari and krishna deltas are located in which state.
- (d) What is a piece of land surrounded by water on all the sides called?

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) West Bengal is in the _____ region of India.

- (i) western
- (ii) eastern
- (iii) northern

(b) _____ is the capital and a seaport of West Bengal.

- (i) Kolkata
- (ii) Karnataka
- (iii) Karnal

(c) _____ is the capital of Bhubaneswar.

- (i) Madhya Pradesh
- (ii) Odisha
- (iii) Madhya Pradesh

(d) _____ is the official and most widely spoken language of Odisha.

- (i) Oriya
- (ii) Telugu
- (iii) Urdu

Chapter-24 Religions, Languages, Festivals and Customs

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

- (a) A nation that allows its citizens to worship freely and propagate faith in any religion is called _____.
- (b) _____ is a religion practiced by the Jews.
- (c) There are ____ languages as the official languages of India.
- (d) _____ is the spiritual home of sikhs.

Q-2 True or False:

- (a) The Bible is the holy book of Christians.
- (b) Muharram is celebrated by Christians.
- (c) India is not rich in culture.
- (d) Mahavir Jayanti is celebrated by Muslims.

Q-3 One word answer:

- (a) Name one festival mainly celebrated in Rajasthan.
- (b) What is the harvest festival celebrated in Punjab?
- (c) What makes India a unique country?
- (d) Which is a nontheistic dharmic religion?

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) There are _____ major religious traditions.

- (i) two
- (ii) three
- (iii) four

(b) The oldest surviving text of Hinduism is the ____.

- (i) Rigveda
- (ii) Samveda

(iii) none of these

(c) _____ is often regarded as the oldest religion in the world.

(i) Muslim

(ii) Hinduism

(iii) Sikhism

(d) _____ and Jainism were originated in India.

(i) Hinduism

(ii) Sikhism

(iii) Buddhism

Chapter-25 Art and Architecture

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

(a) Emperor _____ build great stupas at Sanchi and Sarnath.

(b) Vocal music has several_____.

(c) The major themes of Indian arts big and emerging as early as _____ period.

(d) The _____ of India is rooted in its history, culture and religion.

Q-2 True or False:

(a) The Mughal emperor is like Akbar and Jahangir were very fond of paintings.

(b) The Rashtrapati bhavan is in Kolkata.

(c) The Victoria memorial is in Delhi.

(d) Architecture of India is rooted in its history, culture and religion.

Q-3 One word answer:

(a) Name one instrumentalist who played Santoor.

(b) Name the folk dance of Rajasthan.

(c) Name the folk dance of Punjab.

(d) Name the folk dance of Assam.

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) _____ is the oldest language of India.

- (i) Hindi
- (ii) English
- (iii) Sanskrit

(b) There are _____ main styles of music in our country.

- (i) two
- (ii) three
- (iii) four

(c) Vocal and _____ are the two types of music.

- (i) invocal
- (ii) instrumental
- (iii) none of these

(d) Dance is of _____ types.

- (i) two
- (ii) three
- (iii) four

Chapter-26 Our Rights and Duties

Q-1 Fill in the blanks:

(a) India is the largest _____ in the world.

(b) Republic day is celebrated on _____.

(c) _____ mean those actions which are essential for personal good as well as for the good of community.

(d) India is a _____ country which has no state religion.

Q-2 True or False:

- (a) There are 12 fundamental rights.
- (b) There are 13 fundamental duties.
- (c) From 3rd December 2004 onwards people born outside of India shall not be considered as citizens of India and their birth dates are register at an Indian consulate within one year of the date of the birth.
- (d) India celebrates the adoption of constitution on 26 January every year as Republic day.

Q-3 One word answer:

- (a) The fundamental duties were included in the constitution of India by which act?
- (b) Indian constitution came into effect on which date?
- (c) Which fundamental right allows citizens to travel wherever they want?
- (d) What are the certain guidelines set by the constitution for the government to ensure the welfare of people?

Multiple Choice Questions

(a) _____ is the largest democracy in the world.

- (i) China
- (ii) India
- (iii) Australia

(b) The _____ of India is the supreme law of India.

- (i) Constitution
- (ii) law
- (iii) none of these

(c) India celebrates the adoption of the Constitution on 26 January each year as the _____ Day.

- (i) Mother's
- (ii) Republic

(iii) Independence

(d) _____ mean those actions which are essential for personal good as well as for the good of the community.

(i) Rights

(ii) Laws

(iii) None of these