А. А	nswer the following questions.
1	. From where are minerals obtained? What is the process called?
2	. Where does India rank in the world as a producer of iron ore?
3	. Mention the uses of manganese.
4	. Where is mineral oil found?
5	. Name any four important coal mining centres in India.
B. Fi	Il in the blanks.
1	. Coal is the main source of in our country.
2	. Crude petroleum is also called a and and
3	. Aluminium is derived from an ore called
4	. Petroleum is processed at
	. Iron ore is and at iron and steel plants.
C. S	elect the correct option to complete the statements below.
1	. A rock containing a large amount of a particular mineral is called an of that mineral (ore/aura/oracle)
2	. Coal is a mineral. (metallic/fossil/non-metallic)
3	. In India, mineral resources are not distributed. (regularly/sensibly/evenly)
4	. The demand for is increasing in India. (manganese/aluminium/hydrogen)
5	. The process of separating metals from mineral ores is called (smelting/mining, pasteurisation)

A. On a map of India, mark the following places:

1. Jamshedpur 2. Digboi 3. Dhanbad 4. Raipur



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υ.	Lacii	OI.	LIIC	above	Diaces	13	KIIUVVII	

1. _____

2. _____

3

4. _____

Α.	Wr	ite True or False.								
	1.	Healthy, educated and skilled people are human resources.								
	2.	Developing human resources will a help a country to progress.								
	3.	3. The pressure of population on land is very high in India.								
	4. Over 30 cities in India have a population of over 10 lakhs.									
	5.	The density of population in India is 290 persons per sq km.								
В.	Ans	swer the following questions.								
	1.	What is the population of India?								
	2. How is India's population distributed?									
	3. Name two thickly populated states, one in the north and one in the south of India.									
	4.	Who are migrants?								
	5. What is population density?									
c.	Fill	in the blanks.								
	1.	We need to the growth of population in India.								
	2.	Bhils, Gonds, Mundas, Santhals, etc., are of India.								
	3.	Many migrants live in cities and work on								
	4.	Rajasthan and hilly areas of the north and the north-eastern states are								
	5.	Many villagers do not have land for								

A. On a map of India, show the following:

- 1. One densely populated area in the north
- 2. One sparsely populated area in the north
- 3. One densely populated area in the south
- 4. One city with over 10 lakh population
- 5. One state where the growth of population is very high.



Α.

A.	An	swer the follow	ing ques	tions.	
	1.	What are cash crops? Explain the Green Revolution. Name three plantation crops. What climatic conditions are required for maize?			
	2.				
	3.				
	4.				
	5. Name six animals that are reared in India.				
В.	Ma	atch the words i	in Colum	n A with those in Column B.	
		Column A		Column B	
	1.	Wheat	(a)	Hot, wet climate during the growing season and sunshine for ripening	
	2.	Rice	(b)	Hot, wet climate throughout the year	
	3.	Jute	(c)	Cool, moist climate	
	4.	Coffee	(d)	Hot, humid climate	
	5.	Cotton	(e)	Warm climate with moderate rainfall	
c.	Fill	in the blanks.			
	1.	The kharif seas	on begins	s with	
	2.	Wheat producti	ion increa	ased due to the	
	3.	India is the		producer of sugarcane in the world.	
	4.	Pulses like gran	n, urad, r	noong, etc., are also called	
	5.	The best quality	y tea in I	ndia is produced in	

A. Some food items are shown below. Name them.









3. _____

B. Name these farm animals and birds.







_____ 2. _ _____ 3. _









5. _

_____ 6. ____



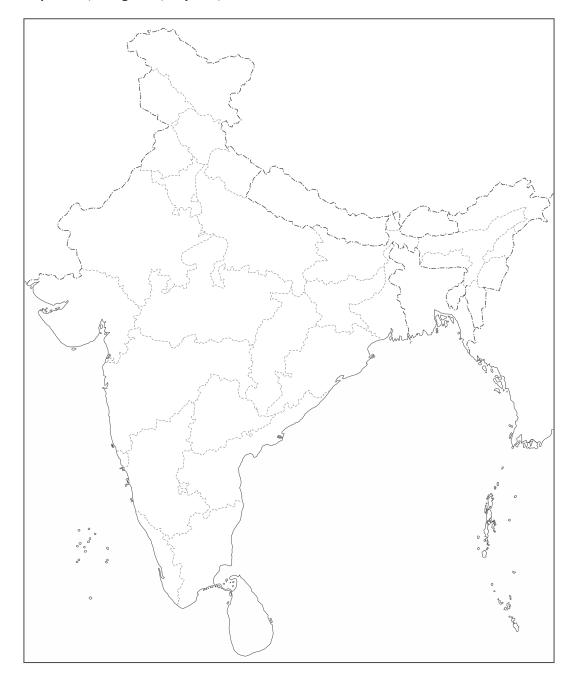


7. ______ 8. ____

A. Name the following. 1. Two cottage industries 2. Two small-scale industries 3. Two large-scale industries 4. Two agro-based industries 5. Two mineral-based industries B. Match the industry in Column A with the places in Column B. Column A Column B (a) Ludhiana 1. Shipbuilding 2. Jute textiles (b) Bengaluru 3. Railway equipment (c) Gurgaon 4. Aircraft industry (d) Chittaranjan 5. Woollen textiles (e) Kanchipuram 6. Silk textiles (f) Kolkata 7. Carpet weaving (g) Vishakhapatnam 8. Automobile industry (h) Jammu & Kashmir C. Answer the following questions 1. What is manufacturing? 2. Why are industries important? 3. What is the difference between cottage and small-scale industries? 4. Name three products made of jute.

5. Name four industries which are not agro- or mineral-based industries.

A. On a map of India, mark the following places and state one industry they are famous for: Bhilai, Vishakhapatnam, Bengaluru, Mysuru, Ludhiana

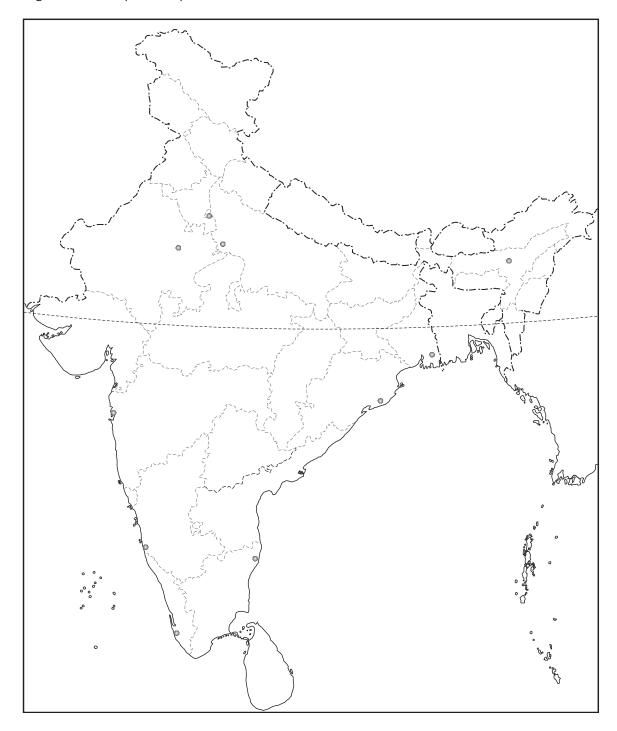


1.				

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	 	 	 	_

A.	Cor	mplete the following statements selecting the correc	t option.							
	1.	1. Transport and communication are closely (followed/related)								
	2.	Today, there are a variety of that mo	ve on wheels. (vehicles/sports)							
	3.	The first train in India was pulled by a	_ engine. (diesel/steam)							
	4.	are useful in search and rescue operation	ons during natural disasters. (Trains/Helicopters)							
	5.	help to inform people about produ (Loudspeakers/Advertisements)	cts through means of mass communication.							
	6.	Personal communication can be made through	(e-mail/TV)							
В.	Ans	swer the following questions.								
	1.	What are the two types of waterways?								
	2.	2. Name three private airlines in India.								
	3.	3. What do we mean by means of mass communication?								
	4.	4. What are the advantages of shipping cargo?								
	5.	5. If you have to reach Chennai from Delhi quickly, how will you travel and why?								
c.	Cor	mplete the words using the clues given below:								
		Clues	Words							
	1.	An air-borne vehicle for rescue	I R							
	2.	A new road for fast connectivity between places	X W							
	3.	The width of a railway track	G E							
	4	Letters/TV/films/the internet are means of	C							

- A. On a map of India, mark the following important centres of land, air and water transport.
 - 1. Mumbai 2. Mangaluru 3. Delhi 4. Chennai 5. Kolkata
 - 6. Agra 7. Paradip 8. Jaipur 9. Guwahati 10. Kochi



A. Answer the following questions.

- 1. What are public utility services or civic amenities?
- 2. What is the purpose of a Municipal Committee or Corporation?
- 3. How is a Municipal Committee or Corporation formed?
- 4. How do the Municipal Committees or Corporations get funds for their work?

A. What work do the following people do to help run the city?







1. ______ 2. _____ 3. _____





4. ______ 5. ____

A.

An	swer the following questions.
1.	India is a Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic. Explain the five words used in the Preamble to the Constitution of India.
2.	Mention the Fundamental Rights given to Indian citizens.
3.	Mention four of the Fundamental Duties of Indian citizens.
4	
4.	State the five Directive Principles.

A. See the pictures below and say what they show.







1. ______ 3. ____





4. ______ 5. ____

Α.

An	swer the following questions.
1.	What does the Chakra on the national flag stand for?
2.	Who wrote the national song? Name the book in which it was written.
3.	Rabindranath Tagore wrote the songs that are the national anthems of three countries. Which are the other two?
4.	How do we show our respect for the national flag?

A. See the following pictures and say what each one is:







1. ______ 2. ____ 3. ____





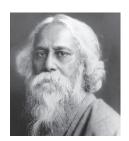


4. ______ 5. ____

A.

An	swer the following questions.
1.	Name any two styles of painting in India.
2.	Name two Hindustani vocalists and two instrumentalists.
3.	Name two Carnatic vocalists and two instrumentalists.
4.	Name six classical dances of India.
5.	Name three temples, three forts and three other famous monuments of India.

A. See the pictures below and say who they are.







1. ______ 3. ____







4. ______ 6. ____

B. Name the following instruments.







1. ______ 3. ____





4. _____ 5. ____

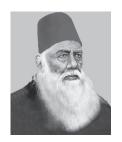
C. Name the following dances.



A. Match Column A with Column B. Column A Column B 1. The Bible (a) Buddhism 2. Zend Avesta (b) Islam (c) Sikhism 3. Ahimsa 4. The Bhagavad Gita (d) Zoroastrianism (Parsis) 5. The Quran (e) Christianity 6. Truth and non-violence (f) Hinduism 7. The Adi Granth (g) Jainism B. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences: 1. Raja Rammohan Roy fought against the evil social practice of _______. 2. Kabir believed that everyone was _____ 3. Krishna Deva Raya was the king of the _____ Empire. 4. The traditional Indian system of medicines is called ______. 5. The first artificial satellite made by India was called _____.

A. See the pictures and name the persons.







1. ______ 3. ____

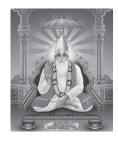






4. ______ 6. ____





7. ______ 7. _____