

10.CELEBRATION TIME

A. Choose the Correct Answer (PAGE NO : 29)

Question 1: Diwali is known as the –

- a) Festival of Flowers
- b) Festival of Lights
- c) Festival of Colours
- d) Festival of Music

Solution: Festival of Lights

Explanation: Diwali is celebrated with lamps, candles, and lights, so it is called the Festival of Lights.

Question 2: Eid-ul-Fitr comes after the holy month of

- a) Diwali
- b) Holi
- c) Ramzan
- d) Pongal

Solution: Ramzan

Explanation: After fasting for a month during Ramzan, people celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr.

Question 3: Baisakhi marks the beginning of

- a) Summer Season
- b) Harvest Season
- c) Winter Season
- d) Rainy Season

Solution: Harvest Season

Explanation: Baisakhi is celebrated when crops are ready to be harvested, especially in Punjab.

Question 4: Christmas is celebrated on

- a) 26th January
- b) 15th August
- c) 2nd October
- d) 25th December

Solution: 25th December

Explanation: Christmas is celebrated on 25th December every year to mark the birth of Jesus Christ.

Question 5: Buddha Purnima is celebrated to mark the birth of

- a) Lord Mahavira
- b) Lord Krishna
- c) Lord Buddha
- d) Guru Nanak Dev Ji

Solution: Lord Buddha

Explanation: This day celebrates the birth of Gautama Buddha.

B. TRUE OR FALSE

Question 1: Diwali is called the Festival of Lights.

Solution: True

Explanation: Diwali is celebrated with lights, diyas, and candles.

Question 2: Eid-ul-Fitr is celebrated before the month of Ramzan.

Solution: False

Explanation: Eid-ul-Fitr is celebrated after Ramzan ends.

Question 3: Christmas is celebrated to mark the birth of Lord Krishna.

Solution: False

Explanation: Christmas celebrates the birth of Jesus Christ, not Lord Krishna.

Question 4: Gurburabs are celebrated by Sikhs to remember their Gurus.

Solution: True

Explanation: Gurburabs are special days to honor Sikh Gurus.

Question 5: Mahavir Jayanti teaches us to follow the path of peace and non-violence.

Solution: True

Explanation: Lord Mahavira taught peace and non-violence.

C. FILL IN THE BLANKS(PAGE NO : 30)

Question 1: Diwali is known as the Festival of _____.

Solution: Lights

Explanation: Diwali is famous for lighting diyas and lamps.

Question 2: Eid-ul-Fitr comes after the holy month of _____.

Solution: Ramzan

Explanation: After fasting for a month during Ramzan, people celebrate Eid.

Question 3: Baisakhi is celebrated mainly by the _____ community.

Solution: Sikh

Explanation: Baisakhi is an important festival for Sikhs.

Question 4: Christmas is celebrated on _____ every year.

Solution: 25th December

Explanation: It marks the birth of Jesus Christ.

Question 5: Mahavir Jayanti marks the birth of Lord _____.

Solution: Mahavira

Explanation: Mahavir Jayanti celebrates the birth of Lord Mahavira.

D. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. What are the three main types of festivals celebrated in India?

Solution :The three main types of festivals celebrated in India are *national festivals, religious festivals, and social festivals

2. Why is Diwali known as the Festival of Lights?

Solution : Diwali is known as the Festival of Lights because people decorate their homes with *diyas and lights, worship Goddess Lakshmi and Lord Ganesha, and celebrate the return of Lord Rama to Ayodhya after 14 years of exile.

3. What do Muslims do on Eid-ul-Fitr?

Solution : On Eid-ul-Fitr, Muslims *wear new clothes, **offer prayers at the mosque, greet each other with “Eid Mubarak, and share sweet dishes like sewaiyan with family and friends.

4. How do Sikhs celebrate Gurburabs?

Solution : On Gurburabs, Sikhs *visit the Gurudwara, pray, sing hymns, and take part in Langar, a free meal served to everyone.

5. What message does Buddha Purnima teach us?

Solution : Buddha Purnima teaches us to live a life of *peace, kindness, truth, patience, and non-violence*.



Question 1: What festival is shown in the picture?

Solution: Diwali

Explanation: The picture shows diyas, sweets, fireworks, and decorations which are all part of Diwali celebrations.

Question 2: What things do you see in the picture?

Solution: Diyas, rangoli, sweets, fireworks, and gift boxes.

Explanation: These items are commonly used during Diwali for decoration, enjoy-

ment, and celebration.

Question 3: What are the people doing to celebrate this festival?

Solution: They are lighting diyas, making rangoli, eating sweets, and bursting crackers.

Explanation: These activities are traditional ways of celebrating Diwali in many homes.

Question 4: What does this festival teach us?

Solution: It teaches us that light wins over darkness and good wins over evil.

Explanation: Diwali reminds us to be good, kind, truthful, and to spread **happiness**.

Question 5: Do you like this festival? Why?

Solution: Yes, I like this festival because it is colourful, joyful, and full of lights and sweets.

Explanation: Diwali brings families together, spreads happiness, and makes everything bright and beautiful.